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The Iowa Administrative Code Supplement is published biweekly pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.6. The Supplement contains replacement chapters to be inserted in the loose-leaf Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) according to instructions included with each Supplement. The replacement chapters incorporate rule changes which have been adopted by the agencies and filed with the Administrative Rules Coordinator as provided in Iowa Code sections 7.17 and 17A.4 to 17A.6. To determine the specific changes in the rules, refer to the Iowa Administrative Bulletin bearing the same publication date.

In addition to the changes adopted by agencies, the replacement chapters may reflect objection to a rule or a portion of a rule filed by the Administrative Rules Review Committee (ARRC), the Governor, or the Attorney General pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4(6); an effective date delay imposed by the ARRC pursuant to section 17A.4(7) or 17A.8(9); rescission of a rule by the Governor pursuant to section 17A.4(8); or nullification of a rule by the General Assembly pursuant to Article III, section 40, of the Constitution of the State of Iowa.

The Supplement may also contain replacement pages for the IAC Index or the Uniform Rules on Agency Procedure.

INSTRUCTIONS
FOR UPDATING THE
IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Agency names and numbers in bold below correspond to the divider tabs in the IAC binders. New and replacement chapters included in this Supplement are listed below. Carefully remove and insert chapters accordingly.

Editor's telephone (515)281-3355 or (515)242-6873

Insurance Division[191]
Replace Analysis
Replace Chapter 21
Replace Chapter 23 with Reserved Chapter 23
Replace Chapter 50
Remove Reserved Chapters 51 to 53 and Chapter 54
Insert Reserved Chapters 51 to 54
Replace Chapter 100
Replace Reserved Chapters 101 to 109 with Reserved Chapters 101 and 102
Insert Chapters 103 and 104 and Reserved Chapters 105 to 109

Accountancy Examining Board[193A]
Replace Chapter 2
Replace Chapter 9

Iowa Finance Authority[265]
Replace Chapter 12

Natural Resource Commission[571]
Replace Chapter 61

Professional Licensure Division[645]
Replace Chapter 21
Replace Chapter 24

Revenue Department[701]
Replace Chapter 46

INSURANCE DIVISION[191]

[Prior to 10/22/86, see Insurance Department[510], renamed Insurance Division[191] under the "umbrella" of Department of Commerce by the 1986 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2175]

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[Prior to 10/22/86, Insurance Department[510]]

191—21.1(515E,515I) Definitions. In addition to the definitions provided in Iowa Code chapters 515E and 515I, the following definitions shall apply to this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

"Division" means the Iowa insurance division, supervised by the commissioner pursuant to Iowa Code section 505.8, in the division's performance of the duties of the commissioner under Iowa Code chapters 515E and 515I.

"Division's Web site" means the Web site of the Iowa insurance division, www.iid.iowa.gov.

"Place" or *"places"* means obtaining insurance for an insured with a specific insurer.

[**ARC 7663B**, IAB 3/25/09, effective 4/29/09; **ARC 2727C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—21.2(515I) Eligible surplus lines insurer's duties.

21.2(1) *Insurer liable.* Where, pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 515I, coverage is placed with an eligible surplus lines insurer, but the surplus lines insurance producer fails to pay to the state of Iowa the premium tax required by Iowa Code section 515I.3(2) and rule 191—21.3(515), the eligible surplus lines insurer shall be liable for the premium tax required by Iowa Code chapter 515I and this chapter.

21.2(2) *How premium tax quoted.* An eligible surplus lines insurer or a broker for an eligible surplus lines insurer is authorized to quote a premium which includes tax as is required by Iowa Code chapter 515I, and thereafter no additional tax amount may be charged or collected. Premium tax may be stated in the contract of insurance as a separate component of the total premium only when the premium is not based upon rates or premiums which included a premium tax component when promulgated. Any fees collected from residents of this state are considered part of the premium and thus are subject to taxation.

[**ARC 7663B**, IAB 3/25/09, effective 4/29/09; **ARC 2727C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—21.3(515I) Surplus lines insurance producer's duties.

21.3(1) *Surplus lines insurance producer's collection of tax.* A surplus lines insurance producer who places insurance with an eligible surplus lines insurer shall collect premium tax from the eligible surplus lines insurer by withholding 1 percent of the premiums for such tax.

21.3(2) *Electronic reporting of premium tax.* A surplus lines insurance producer who places insurance with an eligible surplus lines insurer shall file electronically the premium tax information with the division on or before March 1 for policies issued during the preceding calendar year.

21.3(3) *Annual report.* On or before March 1 of each year, every surplus lines insurance producer who has placed insurance with an eligible surplus lines insurer when the policies have been issued during the preceding calendar year shall file electronically with the division or as otherwise directed by the division a sworn report of all such business written during the preceding calendar year and shall submit the amount to cover the taxes due on all such business. If no business was written during the preceding calendar year, no report is required. Failure to file an annual report or pay the taxes imposed by Iowa Code chapter 515I will be deemed grounds for the revocation of a surplus lines insurance producer's license by the division, and failure to file an annual report or pay taxes within the time requirements of this rule will subject the surplus lines insurance producer to the penalties of Iowa Code section 515I.12.

[**ARC 7663B**, IAB 3/25/09, effective 4/29/09; **ARC 2727C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—21.4(515I) Surplus lines insurance producer's duty to insured. A surplus lines insurance producer who places coverage with an eligible surplus lines insurer as defined in Iowa Code section 515I.2 shall deliver to the insured, within 30 days of the date the policy is issued, a notice that states the following: "This policy is issued, pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 515I, by a nonadmitted company in Iowa and as such is not covered by the Iowa Insurance Guaranty Association." A surplus lines insurance producer may comply with this rule by verifying disclosure of this language in a clear and conspicuous position on the policy or by electronic delivery authorized by Iowa Code chapter 505B, if the method

of delivery of the notice allows the division, the surplus lines insurance producer and the intended recipient to verify receipt of the specific notice.
[**ARC 7663B**, IAB 3/25/09, effective 4/29/09; **ARC 2727C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—21.5(515I) Procedures for qualification and renewal of a nonadmitted insurer as an eligible surplus lines insurer.

21.5(1) *Application and procedures for initial qualification of a nonadmitted insurer as an eligible surplus lines insurer.*

a. Any nonadmitted insurer who wishes to qualify under Iowa Code chapter 515I as an eligible surplus lines insurer shall make an application.

b. The nonadmitted insurer's application shall contain the following information, which also is listed on the division's Web site:

(1) A completed National Association of Insurance Commissioners Uniform Certificate of Authority Application (NAIC UCAA) Expansion Application, available through the division's Web site or through the NAIC Web site, www.naic.org/industry.

(2) The name of an Iowa-licensed resident insurance producer qualified in Iowa to write surplus lines insurance, whom the nonadmitted insurer is designating as the person to accept inquiries and notices on behalf of the nonadmitted insurer.

(3) Remittance of the greater of a $100 filing fee or a retaliatory fee, and a $500 examination fee for all new applicants.

c. In addition to the above requirements, the insurer shall:

(1) Maintain the greater of either minimum capital and surplus of $5 million or risk-based capital pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 521E, and

(2) Have been actively in operation for at least three years without significant changes in ownership or management during the three-year period.

These financial and management requirements may be waived by the division upon a finding that the insurer will be offering coverage in a line of insurance for which there is an unavailability of capacity and an extraordinary need for coverage in this state. The division may require other information as deemed necessary.

21.5(2) *Procedures for renewal of a nonadmitted insurer as an eligible surplus lines insurer.* A nonadmitted insurer that is not an alien insurer as defined in Iowa Code section 515.70 and that was approved by the division as an eligible surplus lines insurer shall, by March 1 of each year following the year of approval:

a. Continue to comply with paragraph 21.5(1)*"c"*;

b. Pay a $100 renewal fee; and

c. Submit to the division the documents and materials listed on the division's Web site.

21.5(3) *Failure to comply.* Failure of a nonadmitted insurer to timely submit the materials required in this rule or to otherwise fail to comply with this rule shall result in the termination of the nonadmitted insurer's status as an eligible surplus lines insurer.
[**ARC 7663B**, IAB 3/25/09, effective 4/29/09; **ARC 2727C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—21.6(515E) Procedures for qualification as a risk retention group.

21.6(1) Any insurer who wishes to register under Iowa Code chapter 515E as a risk retention group shall file with the division an application that contains:

a. The information required by Iowa Code section 515E.4, which also is listed on the division's Web site; and

b. Remittance of a $100 filing fee plus any additional retaliatory fees.

21.6(2) A risk retention group shall pay a $100 renewal fee by March 1 of each year following the year of registration. The risk retention group shall annually provide information requested by the division for determination of continued registration.
[**ARC 7663B**, IAB 3/25/09, effective 4/29/09; **ARC 2727C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—21.7(515E) Risk retention groups. A risk retention group as defined in Iowa Code chapter 515E may utilize its producers to report and pay premium taxes or may pay the taxes directly. If producers are utilized, the producers shall file the premium tax information electronically with the division through the division's Web site on or before March 1 for policies issued during the preceding calendar year.
[**ARC 2727C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—21.8(515E) Procedures for qualification as a purchasing group.

21.8(1) Prior to doing business in this state, a purchasing group shall furnish to the division notice that shall include:

a. The information set forth in Iowa Code section 515E.8, which also is listed on the division's Web site; and

b. Remittance of a $100 filing fee.

21.8(2) A registered purchasing group shall pay a $100 renewal fee by March 1 of each year following the year of registration. The purchasing group must provide information requested by the division for determination of continued registration.
[**ARC 2727C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—21.9(515E,515I) Failure to comply; penalties. Failure of a producer, surplus lines insurance producer, insurer, risk retention group or purchasing group to comply with this chapter or with Iowa Code chapters 515E and 515I may subject the producer, surplus lines insurance producer, insurer, risk retention group or purchasing group to penalties set forth in Iowa Code chapter 507B, 515E or 515I.
[**ARC 7663B**, IAB 3/25/09, effective 4/29/09; **ARC 2727C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 515.120 to 515.122.

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[Filed ARC 2727C (Notice ARC 2664C, IAB 8/3/16), IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

CHAPTER 23
MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICE CONTRACTS

Rescinded **ARC 2728C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16

SECURITIES

CHAPTER 50
REGULATION OF SECURITIES OFFERINGS AND THOSE WHO ENGAGE IN THE SECURITIES BUSINESS

[Appeared as Ch 17, 1973 IDR]
[Prior to 10/22/86, Insurance Department[510]]

DIVISION I
DEFINITIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

191—50.1(502) Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the definitions in Iowa Code chapter 502 and the following definitions shall apply unless the context otherwise requires:

"Act" means Iowa Code chapter 502, the Iowa Uniform Securities Act (Blue Sky Law).

"Administrator" means the commissioner of insurance or the deputy administrator appointed under Iowa Code section 502.601.

"CCH NASAA Reports" means the official statements of policy of the North American Securities Administrators Association, Inc., printed by Commerce Clearing House, the official reporter for NASAA.

"CRD" means the Central Registration Depository.

"CSRU" means the Iowa child support recovery unit.

"FDIC" means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

"FINRA" means the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.

"Form ADV" means Uniform Application for Investment Adviser Registration.

"Form ADV-E" means the Certificate of Accounting of Client Securities and Funds in the Possession or Custody of an Investment Adviser.

"Form ADV-H" means Notice of Hardship Application for Investment Adviser Registration.

"Form ADV-W" means Notice of Withdrawal from Registration as Investment Adviser.

"Form BD" means Uniform Application for Broker-Dealer Registration.

"Form BDW" means Uniform Request for Broker-Dealer Withdrawal.

"Form 1CP" means Agricultural Cooperative Notice of Sales of Notes or Evidences of Indebtedness.

"Form F-7" means Registration Statement Under the Securities Act of 1933, for registration of securities of certain Canadian issuers offered for cash upon the exercise of rights granted to existing security holders.

"Form F-8" means Registration Statement Under the Securities Act of 1933, for registration of securities of certain Canadian issuers to be issued in exchange offers or a business combination.

"Form F-9" means Registration Statement Under the Securities Act of 1933, for registration of certain investment grade debt or investment grade preferred securities of certain Canadian issuers.

"Form F-10" means Registration Statement Under the Securities Act of 1933, for registration of securities of certain Canadian issuers.

"Form NF" means Uniform Investment Company Notice Filing.

"Form S-1" means Registration Statement Under the Securities Act of 1933, for registration of securities for which no other form is authorized or prescribed.

"Form SB-2" means Registration Statement Under the Securities Act of 1933, for registration of securities to be sold to the public by small business issuers.

"Form U-1" means Uniform Application to Register Securities.

"Form U-2" means Uniform Consent to Service of Process.

"Form U-2A" means Uniform Corporate Resolution.

"Form U-4" means Uniform Application for Securities Industry Registration or Transfer.

"Form U-5" means Uniform Termination Notice for Securities Industry Registration.

"Form U-6" means Uniform Disciplinary Action Reporting Form.

"Form U-7" means Small Corporate Offering Registration Form.

"Form USR-1" means Investment Company Report of Sales.

"Gift" means a rendering of anything of value in return for which legal consideration of equal or greater value is not given and received.

"IARD" means the Investment Advisory Registration Depository.

"Immediate family" includes parent, mother-in-law, father-in-law, spouse, former spouse, brother, sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, child and stepchild. In addition, "immediate family" includes any other person who is supported, directly or indirectly, to a material extent by an agent.

"Investment contract" as used in Iowa Code section 502.102(28) includes:

1. Any investment in a common enterprise with the expectation of profit to be derived through the essential managerial efforts of someone other than the investor.

(1) "Common enterprise" in this definition means an enterprise in which the fortunes of the investor are tied to the efficacy of the efforts and successes of those seeking the investment or of a third party.

(2) "Profit" in this definition includes income or a return on the investment, including a fixed rate of return, dividends, other periodic payments, or the increased value of the investment; or

2. Any investment by which an offeree furnishes initial value to an offerer, and a portion of this initial value is subjected to the risks of the enterprise, and the furnishing of the initial value is induced by the offerer's promises or representations which give rise to a reasonable understanding that a valuable benefit of some kind over and above the initial value will accrue to the offeree as a result of the operation of the enterprise, and the offeree does not exercise practical and actual control over the managerial decisions of the enterprise.

"Loan" means an agreement to advance property, including but not limited to money, in return for the promise that payment will be made for use of the property.

"NASAA" means the North American Securities Administrators Association, Inc.

"NASDAQ" means the NASDAQ Stock Market.

"NCUA" means the National Credit Union Association.

"NSMIA" means the National Securities Markets Improvement Act of 1996, Public Law 104-290.

"NYSE" means the New York Stock Exchange.

"OTC" means over the counter.

"PCAOB" means the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

"SAI" means Statement of Additional Information.

"SEC" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as established pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 78(d).

"SOIF" means Solicitation of Interest Form.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.605(1).

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10; **ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; **ARC 2175C**, IAB 9/30/15, effective 11/4/15]

191—50.2(502) Cost of audit or inspection.

50.2(1) The administrator may assess the broker-dealer or investment adviser for reasonable charges of travel, lodging, and other expenses incurred by division staff or independent persons conducting an audit or inspection and directly attributable to an audit or inspection made pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.411(4). The assessment of costs of meals, lodging, transportation, and other actual and necessary travel expenses, if any, incurred by persons conducting an audit or inspection shall be determined in accordance with one of the following, as agreed by the administrator and the persons conducting an audit or inspection:

a. The department of administrative services (DAS) state accounting enterprise Accounting Policy and Procedures Manual guidelines for employee travel (https://das.iowa.gov/state-accounting/sae-policies-procedures-manual) and the DAS form Travel Section Policy and Procedures (https://das.iowa.gov/state-accounting/travel-relocation) in effect at the time of the audit or inspection.

b. The department of administrative services state accounting enterprise Accounting Policy and Procedures Manual guidelines for travel for in-state board, commission, advisory council, and task force member expenses.

c. The United States General Services Administration Continental United States ("CONUS") per diem travel allowances for lodging, meals and incidental expenses.

d. A reimbursement schedule as agreed by the administrator and the persons conducting the audit or inspection.

50.2(2) If costs are assessed under subrule 50.2(1), the administrator may, upon completion of the examination, or at such regular intervals prior to completion as the administrator determines, prepare an account of the costs incurred in performing and preparing the report of the examination which shall be charged to and paid by the broker-dealer or investment adviser examined.

50.2(3) The administrator shall notify the broker-dealer or investment adviser of the expenses attributable to the audit or inspection as soon as practicable.

50.2(4) Assessments collected pursuant to this rule shall be paid by the broker-dealer or investment adviser as directed by the administrator either to the administrator or to the persons conducting the audit or inspection. The persons conducting the audit or inspection shall be reimbursed only for the actual and necessary costs incurred in conducting the audit or inspection.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.411(4).

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; **ARC 2175C**, IAB 9/30/15, effective 11/4/15]

191—50.3(502) Interpretative opinions or no-action letters. Interested persons may request the administrator to issue an interpretative opinion pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.605(4). These requests will be answered by means of a no-action letter. Requests for confirmation of the availability of an exemption shall be answered in the same manner. The following procedure is recommended for the submission of such requests:

50.3(1) The request should be in writing and include the factual situation involved, a citation to the applicable part of the rule or statute, and the question sought to be answered. Any disclosure or informational materials which pertain to the issue should also be filed.

50.3(2) The administrator, or any person delegated under Iowa Code section 502.601(1), may respond to the request by determining to take or not to take a no-action position or by declining to reach a determination due to insufficient facts, conflicting case or administrative law or such other reasons as the administrator's discretionary power allows.

50.3(3) All no-action determinations shall be based upon the representations made by the requesting party in the letter and information filed, since any different facts or conditions might require a different conclusion. The no-action letter shall express the division's position on enforcement action only and shall not purport to express any legal conclusion on the questions presented. No determination shall take a position on whether or not any disclosure materials satisfactorily comply with the antifraud and civil liability sections of the Act.

50.3(4) A no-action determination issued under this rule may be provided to interested persons for a filing fee of $100.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.605(4).

191—50.4 to **50.9** Reserved.

DIVISION II
REGISTRATION OF BROKER-DEALERS AND AGENTS

191—50.10(502) Broker-dealer registrations, renewals, amendments, succession, and withdrawals.

50.10(1) An applicant for an initial registration to conduct business as a broker-dealer must:

a. File a current Form BD. If the applicant is a member of FINRA, Form BD shall be filed with CRD. If the applicant is not a member of FINRA, Form BD shall be signed and notarized and filed with the administrator; and *b.* Pay a $200 filing fee. If the applicant is a member of FINRA, the fee shall be remitted to the CRD. If the applicant is not a member of FINRA, the fee shall be remitted to the administrator.

50.10(2) No application for initial registration will be deemed complete for purposes of Iowa Code section 502.406(3) until the applicant has been approved as a member of FINRA.

50.10(3) An applicant that is a member of FINRA and that seeks renewal of a broker-dealer registration shall comply with the renewal time frames established by FINRA for renewal on the CRD system and shall:

a. File with CRD an updated Form BD;

b. Pay to the CRD a $200 renewal filing fee.

50.10(4) An applicant that is not a member of FINRA and that seeks renewal of a broker-dealer registration shall by November 30 of each year:

a. File with the administrator an updated Form BD, manually signed and notarized;

b. File with the administrator the renewal applicant's most recent audited financial statements if they were not previously submitted to the administrator pursuant to subrule 50.10(1);

c. Pay a $200 renewal filing fee, which shall be remitted to the administrator.

50.10(5) Failure to comply with the requirements of subrule 50.10(3) or 50.10(4) shall be deemed a request for withdrawal of the broker-dealer registration, and the registration will be terminated as of December 31 of the renewal year.

50.10(6) A registered broker-dealer that is a FINRA member shall submit a withdrawal request by filing an accurate and complete Form BDW with CRD. A registered broker-dealer that is not a FINRA member shall submit a withdrawal request by filing an accurate and complete Form BDW with the administrator.

50.10(7) For purposes of Iowa Code section 502.406(2), a correcting amendment to the information or a record contained in either an initial or renewal application shall be considered to be filed "promptly" with the administrator if filed within 30 days of the event necessitating the correcting amendment.

50.10(8) Succession and change in registration.

a. In the case of an organizational change, including a change in the state of incorporation or form of organization, not involving a material change in financial condition or management, a broker-dealer shall file all applicable amendments to Form BD.

b. In the case of an organizational change, including a change in the state of incorporation or form of organization, involving a material change in financial condition or management, a broker-dealer shall file a new application for registration pursuant to subrule 50.10(1). The filing must include the fee pursuant to paragraph 50.10(1)*"c"* and registration fees for all Iowa-registered agents.

c. In the case of a change in name, a broker-dealer shall file all applicable amendments to Form BD.

50.10(9) Upon the administrator's oral or written request, a broker-dealer shall provide to the administrator the broker-dealer's most recent financial reports, audited or unaudited, within two business days of the request. A broker-dealer may utilize express mail delivery or transmission via electronic means to comply with a request pursuant to this subrule. Financial reports not received by the filing deadline are subject to a late fee of $50 per day beyond the filing deadline, not to exceed an aggregate penalty of $500. Imposition of the late fee is not a reportable event. In the event of the broker-dealer's continued noncompliance, the administrator may also pursue sanctions authorized by Iowa Code section 502.412.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.411(2).

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10]

191—50.11(502) Principals. Every registered broker-dealer shall have at least two officers or partners registered with FINRA as principals, appropriate to the function(s) to be performed.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.406.

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10]

191—50.12(502) Agent and issuer registrations, renewals and amendments.

50.12(1) Agent registration. Every applicant for registration as an agent of a broker-dealer shall:

a. Pass the Uniform Securities Agent State Law Examination (Series 63) or the Uniform Combined State Law Examination (Series 66);

b. Pass the appropriate qualifying examination administered by the Financial Industry National Regulatory Authority (FINRA). In the event that an applicant for registration as an agent has received a waiver by FINRA of a FINRA examination otherwise required by this paragraph, the FINRA waiver will be accepted in lieu of the examination requirement;

c. File an accurate and complete Form U-4 with CRD; and

d. Pay a $40 filing fee to FINRA if applying for registration as an agent of a FINRA member broker-dealer, or to the administrator if applying for registration as an agent of a non-FINRA member broker-dealer.

50.12(2) Any individual who is out of the business of effecting transactions in securities for less than two years from the date of filing an application and who has previously passed an examination required in subrule 50.12(1) shall not be required to retake the examination to be eligible to be relicensed upon application.

50.12(3) Renewals, amendments, and withdrawal requests.

a. A registered agent of a FINRA member broker-dealer shall submit all renewals, renewal fees, amendments to Form U-4, and withdrawal requests to CRD. A withdrawal request shall be made by filing an accurate and complete Form U-5 with CRD.

b. A registered agent of a non-FINRA member broker-dealer shall submit all renewals, renewal fees, amendments to Form U-4, and withdrawal requests to the administrator. A withdrawal request shall be made by filing an accurate and complete Form U-5 with the administrator.

50.12(4) An issuer seeking to employ persons as agents of the issuer within the meaning of Iowa Code section 502.102(2) must apply in writing to the administrator for such authority. The application shall include:

a. A statement of the issuer's intent to employ agents for the sale of its securities;

b. The name, address, social security number, and proof of satisfaction of subrule 50.12(1) for each agent;

c. A complete description of the subject securities;

d. A complete and accurate Form U-4; and

e. A $40 filing fee.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.406.

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10; **ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.13(502) Agent continuing education requirements. Every registered agent shall comply with all applicable continuing education requirements adopted by FINRA, NYSE, or any other self-regulatory agency. Failure to comply with any such requirements may be a basis for discipline pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.412(4)*"n."*

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.411(8).

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10]

191—50.14(502) Broker-dealer record-keeping requirements.

50.14(1) Unless otherwise provided by an SEC order, each broker-dealer registered or required to be registered under the Act shall make, maintain and preserve books and records in compliance with SEC Rules 17a-3 (17 CFR 240.17a-3), 17a-4 (17 CFR 240.17a-4), 15c2-6 (17 CFR 240.15c2-6) and 15c2-11 (17 CFR 240.15c2-11).

50.14(2) To the extent that the SEC amends the above-referenced rules, broker-dealers complying with such rules as amended shall not be subject to enforcement action by the administrator for violating this rule to the extent that the violation results solely from the broker-dealer's compliance with the amended rule.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.411(3).

191—50.15(502) Broker-dealer minimum financial requirements and financial reporting requirements.

50.15(1) Each broker-dealer registered or required to be registered under the Act shall comply with SEC Rules 15c3-1 (17 CFR 240.15c3-1), 15c3-2 (17 CFR 240.15c3-2), and 15c3-3 (17 CFR 240.15c3-3).

50.15(2) Each broker-dealer registered or required to be registered under the Act shall comply with SEC Rule 17a-11 (17 CFR 240.17a-11) and shall file with the administrator copies of notices of financial deficiencies, as required under SEC Rule 17a-11 (17 CFR 240.17a-11).

50.15(3) To the extent that the SEC amends the above-referenced rules, broker-dealers complying with such rules as amended shall not be subject to enforcement action by the administrator for violations resulting solely from the broker-dealer's compliance with the amended rules.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.411(2).

191—50.16(502) Dishonest or unethical practices in the securities business.

50.16(1) Dishonest or unethical business practices by any person in the securities business, other than an agent, investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser, as prohibited pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.412(4)*"m"* include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Engaging in any unreasonable and unjustifiable delay in delivering securities purchased by any customers or paying, upon request, free credit balances reflecting completed transactions of any customers;

b. Inducing in a customer's account trading which is excessive in size or frequency relative to the financial resources and character of the account;

c. Suitability:

(1) Failing to use reasonable diligence, in regard to the opening and maintenance of every account, to know and retain the essential facts concerning every customer and concerning the authority of each person acting on behalf of such customer;

(2) Recommending a transaction or investment strategy involving a security or securities without a reasonable basis to believe that the transaction or investment strategy is suitable for the customer, based on the information obtained through the reasonable diligence of the member or associated person to ascertain the customer's investment profile. A customer's investment profile includes, but is not limited to, the customer's age, other investments, financial situation and needs, tax status, investment objectives, investment experience, investment time horizon, liquidity needs, risk tolerance, and any other information the customer may disclose to the broker-dealer or agent in connection with such recommendation;

d. Executing a transaction on behalf of a customer without authorization;

e. Exercising any discretionary power in effecting a transaction for a customer's account without first obtaining written discretionary authority from the customer, unless the discretionary power relates solely to the time or price for executing the orders;

f. Executing any transaction in a margin account without securing from the customer a properly executed written margin agreement prior to the initial transaction in the account;

g. Failing to segregate customers' free securities or securities held in safekeeping;

h. Hypothecating a customer's securities without having a lien on them unless the broker-dealer secures from the customer a properly executed written consent promptly after the initial transaction, except as otherwise permitted by SEC rules;

i. Entering into a transaction with or for a customer at a price not reasonably related to the current market price of the security or receiving an unreasonable commission or profit;

j. Failing to furnish on or before the transaction confirmation date a final prospectus, or, if a final prospectus is not available, a preliminary prospectus together with additional documents which include all information that would be set forth in the final prospectus, to a customer purchasing securities in an offering registered pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.303 or 502.304 or that is subject to a notice filing made pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.302. If the offering is not registered, the broker-dealer shall furnish those disclosure documents that are customarily available;

k. Charging unreasonable and inequitable fees for services performed, including miscellaneous services such as collecting moneys due for principal, dividends or interest, exchange or transfer of securities, appraisals, safekeeping, custody of securities or other services regarding the securities business;

l. Offering to buy from or sell to any person any security at a stated price unless the broker-dealer is prepared to purchase or sell the security at the stated price and under the conditions as stated at the time of the offer to buy or sell the security;

m. Representing that a security is being offered to a customer "at the market" or a price relevant to the market price unless the broker-dealer knows or has reasonable grounds to believe that a market for the security exists other than that made, created or controlled by the broker-dealer, or by any person for whom the broker-dealer is acting or with whom the broker-dealer is associated in the distribution, or any person controlled by, controlling or under common control with such broker-dealer;

n. Effecting any transaction in, or inducing the purchase or sale of, any security by any manipulative, deceptive or fraudulent device, practice, plan, program, design or contrivance, including but not limited to:

(1) Effecting any transaction in a security involving no change in the beneficial ownership thereof;

(2) Entertaining an order for the purchase or sale of any security knowing that an order or orders of substantially the same size have been or will be entered by or for the same or different parties at substantially the same time and price for the purpose of creating a false or misleading appearance of active trading in the security or a false or misleading appearance regarding the market for the security. Nothing in this subparagraph shall prohibit a broker-dealer from entering bona fide agency cross transactions for the broker-dealer's customers;

(3) Effecting, alone or with one or more persons, a series of transactions in any security which creates actual or apparent active trading in a security or raising or depressing the price of the security for the purpose of inducing the purchase or sale of the security by others;

o. Guaranteeing a customer against loss in any securities account of the customer carried by the broker-dealer or in any securities transaction effected by the broker-dealer with or for the customer;

p. Publishing or circulating, or causing to be published or circulated, any notice, circular, advertisement, newspaper article, investment service, or communication of any kind purporting to report any transaction as a purchase or sale of any security unless the broker-dealer believes that the transaction was a bona fide purchase or sale of such security, or purporting to quote the bid price or asked price for any security unless the broker-dealer believes that the quotation represents a bona fide bid for or offer of such security;

q. Using any advertising or sales presentation in a deceptive or misleading fashion including but not limited to a distribution of any nonfactual data, material or presentation based on conjecture, unfounded or unrealistic claims or assertions in any brochure or flyer, or display by words, pictures, graphs or other medium designed to supplement, detract from, supersede or defeat the purpose or effect of any prospectus or disclosure;

r. Failing to disclose that the broker-dealer is controlled by, controlling, affiliated with or under common control of the issuer of any security before entering into any contract with or for a customer for the purchase or sale of the security. The existence of any control or affiliation shall be disclosed to the customer in writing prior to completion of the transaction;

s. Failing to make a bona fide public offering of all of the securities allotted to a broker-dealer for distribution, whether the securities were acquired by the broker-dealer as an underwriter, as a selling group member, or from a member participating in the distribution as an underwriter or selling group member;

t. Failing or refusing to furnish a customer, upon reasonable request, information to which the customer is entitled or to respond to a formal written request or complaint from the customer;

u. Failing or refusing to provide information requested in writing by the administrator within 14 days or a later time as prescribed by the administrator;

v. Extending credit to a customer in violation of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or the regulations of the Federal Reserve Board;

w. Engaging in acts or practices enumerated in rule 191—50.100(502);

x. Failing in the solicitation of a sale or purchase of an OTC non-NASDAQ security to promptly provide, upon the customer's request, the most current prospectus, the most recent periodic report filed pursuant to Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or any other available research reports;

y. Marking any order tickets or confirmations as unsolicited when the transaction is solicited;

z. Failing to provide each customer, on no greater than a quarterly basis, a statement of account that, for all OTC non-NASDAQ equity securities in the account for which the firm has been a market maker during the reportable period, contains a value for each security based on the closing market bid on a date certain for any month in which activity has occurred in a customer's account;

aa. Failing to comply with any applicable provision of the FINRA Conduct Rules or any applicable fair practice or ethical standard promulgated by the SEC or by a self-regulatory organization approved by the SEC; and

bb. Engaging in or aiding in "boiler-room" operations or high-pressure tactics in connection with the promotion of speculative offerings or "hot issues" by means of an intensive telephone campaign or unsolicited calls to persons not known by, nor having an account with, the agent or broker-dealer represented by the agent, where the prospective purchaser is encouraged to make a hasty decision to buy, irrespective of the purchaser's investment needs and objectives.

50.16(2) Dishonest or unethical practices by an agent in the securities business as prohibited pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.412(4)*"m"* include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Lending money or securities to or borrowing money or securities from a customer or acting as a custodian for money, securities, or an executed stock power of a customer unless the customer is a member of the agent's immediate family and the act or practice is approved in advance by the agent's supervisory personnel;

b. Effecting securities transactions not recorded on the regular books or records of the broker-dealer the agent represents unless the transactions are authorized in writing by the broker-dealer prior to executing the transaction;

c. Establishing or maintaining an account containing fictitious information for the purpose of executing transactions otherwise prohibited;

d. Sharing, directly or indirectly, in profits or losses in any customer account without the written authorization of the customer and the broker-dealer the agent represents;

e. Dividing or otherwise splitting the agent's commissions, profits, or other compensation from the purchase or sale of securities with any person who is not registered as an agent for the same broker-dealer or for a broker-dealer under direct or indirect common control;

f. Soliciting or accepting a gift, directly or indirectly, from an unrelated customer that in the aggregate exceeds $250 in a calendar year. A gift accepted by an immediate family member from an unrelated customer shall be included in the aggregate limit. An agent shall not solicit or accept from a customer a gift transferred through a relative or third party to the agent's benefit that would have the effect of evading this paragraph;

g. Soliciting or accepting being named as a beneficiary, executor, or trustee in a will or trust of an unrelated customer;

h. Evading or otherwise negating the requirements of paragraph 50.16(2)*"a," "f"* or *"g"* by terminating the customer relationship for the purpose of soliciting or accepting a loan or gift or being named as a beneficiary, executor or trustee in a will or trust that the agent is otherwise not permitted to solicit or accept. An agent is not in violation of this paragraph if the agent has made a bona fide termination of the customer relationship and conducted no securities-related business or other business for a period of three years with the customer;

i. Engaging in conduct specified in subrule 50.16(1), paragraphs *"b"* to *"f," "i," "j," "n"* to *"q," "u,"* and *"w"* to *"aa"*;

j. Engaging in conduct deemed dishonest or unethical in rule 191—50.55(502); and *k.* Employing any method or tactic which uses undue pressure, force, fright, or threat, whether explicit or implied, to solicit the purchase or sale of securities, or committing any act which shows that the agent has exerted undue influence over a person.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.412(4)*"m."*

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10; **ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.17(502) Rules of conduct.

50.17(1) Each broker-dealer, after executing and before completing each transaction with its customer, shall give or send the customer a written confirmation. A broker-dealer not registered pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 shall provide a written confirmation including, at a minimum:

a. A description of the security purchased or sold, the date of the transaction, the price at which the security was purchased or sold and any commission charged;

b. A statement as to whether the broker-dealer was acting for its own account, as the agent for the customer, as the agent for some other person, or as the agent for both the customer and some other person;

c. When the broker-dealer is acting as an agent for the customer, the name of the person from whom the security was purchased or to whom it was sold or the fact that such information will be furnished upon the customer's request.

50.17(2) A broker-dealer registered pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 shall comply with all requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and its implementing rules regarding written confirmations.

50.17(3) Each broker-dealer shall establish written supervisory procedures and a system for applying those procedures which may reasonably be expected to prevent and detect any violations of Iowa Code chapter 502, its implementing rules, and any orders issued pursuant to it. Each broker-dealer shall designate and qualify a number of supervisory employees reasonable in relation to the number of its registered agents, offices, and transactions in Iowa.

50.17(4) Each broker-dealer whose principal office is located in Iowa shall have at least one partner, officer or registered agent employed on a full-time basis at its principal office.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.411(3) and 502.412(4)*"i."*

191—50.18(502) Limited registration of Canadian broker-dealers and agents.

50.18(1) A Canadian broker-dealer may register under this rule if the broker-dealer:

a. Files with the administrator an application in the form required by the jurisdiction in which the broker-dealer has its principal office;

b. Files with the administrator a consent to service of process on Form U-2;

c. Is registered as a broker-dealer and is in good standing in the jurisdiction from which the broker-dealer is effecting transactions into Iowa and files with the administrator satisfactory evidence thereof;

d. Is a member of a self-regulatory organization or stock exchange in Canada; and

e. Pays a $200 filing fee.

50.18(2) An agent representing a Canadian broker-dealer registered under this rule in effecting transactions in securities in Iowa may register under this rule if the agent:

a. Files with the administrator an application in the form required by the jurisdiction in which the broker-dealer has its principal office;

b. Files with the administrator a consent to service of process;

c. Is registered and is in good standing in the jurisdiction from which the agent is effecting transactions into Iowa and files with the administrator satisfactory evidence thereof; and

d. Pays a $40 filing fee.

50.18(3) A Canadian broker-dealer that is resident in Canada and has no office or other physical presence in Iowa may, provided that the broker-dealer is registered under this rule, effect transactions in Iowa:

a. With or for a person from Canada temporarily residing in Iowa with whom the Canadian broker-dealer had a bona fide broker-dealer-client relationship before the person entered the United States;

b. With or for a person from Canada currently residing in Iowa whose transactions are in a self-directed, tax-advantaged retirement plan in Canada of which the person is the holder or contributor; or

c. With or through:

(1) The issuers of the securities involved in the transactions;

(2) Other registered broker-dealers;

(3) Banks, savings institutions, trust companies, insurance companies, or investment companies as the term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940;

(4) Pension or profit-sharing trusts; or

(5) Other financial institutions or institutional investors, whether acting on their own behalf or as trustees.

50.18(4) An agent registered pursuant to subrule 50.18(2) representing a Canadian broker-dealer registered pursuant to subrule 50.18(1) may effect all securities transactions that the broker-dealer is authorized by subrule 50.18(3) to effect.

50.18(5) If no denial order is in effect and no proceeding is pending pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.304, a registration filed pursuant to this rule becomes effective on the forty-fifth day after an application is filed, unless otherwise provided by order of the administrator.

50.18(6) A Canadian broker-dealer registered under this rule shall:

a. Maintain provincial or territorial registration and membership in a self-regulatory organization or stock exchange and remain in good standing in each;

b. Provide, upon the administrator's request, all books and records relating to its business in Iowa as a broker-dealer;

c. Promptly inform the administrator of any criminal action taken against the broker-dealer or of any finding or sanction imposed on the broker-dealer as a result of a self-regulatory or other regulatory action involving fraud, theft, deceit, misrepresentation, or like conduct; and

d. Disclose in writing to each of the broker-dealer's clients in Iowa that the broker-dealer and its agents are not subject to the full regulatory requirements of the Act.

50.18(7) An agent of a Canadian broker-dealer registered under this rule shall:

a. Maintain the agent's provincial or territorial registration and remain in good standing; and

b. Promptly inform the administrator of any criminal action taken against the agent or of any finding or sanction imposed on the agent as a result of a self-regulatory or other regulatory action involving fraud, theft, deceit, misrepresentation, or like conduct.

50.18(8) Renewal applications for Canadian broker-dealers and agents under this rule must be filed before December 1 each year and may be made by filing with the administrator the most recent renewal application, if any, filed in the jurisdiction in which the broker-dealer has its principal office or, if no such renewal application is required, the most recent application filed pursuant to paragraph 50.18(1)*"a"* or 50.18(2)*"a."*

50.18(9) Every applicant for registration or renewal registration pursuant to this rule shall pay the applicable fee for broker-dealers and agents as set forth in Iowa Code section 502.410.

50.18(10) A Canadian broker-dealer or agent registered under this rule and in compliance with paragraph 50.18(3)*"c"* is exempt from all the requirements of the Act, except for the antifraud sections and the requirements set out in this rule.

50.18(11) All transactions in securities effected between Canadian broker-dealers or agents registered under this rule and Canadian persons meeting the requirements of paragraph 50.18(3)*"a"* or *"b"* are exempt from Iowa Code sections 502.301 and 502.504.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.401(4).

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10]

191—50.19(502) Brokerage services by national and state banks.

50.19(1) A bank may, without registering as a broker-dealer, effect:

a. Transactions pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.102(4)*"c"*; or

b. Transactions permitted by order of the administrator.

50.19(2) A bank that has entered into a contract with an Iowa-registered broker-dealer may provide the following ministerial securities services without registering as a broker-dealer:

a. Provide bank customers and the public with a telephone number of the broker-dealer and provide telephone facilities on bank premises for customers and members of the public to use in contacting the broker-dealer;

b. Distribute literature to bank customers and members of the public about particular services provided by the broker-dealer, subject to the requirements of subrule 50.19(4);

c. Provide broker-dealer account applications to bank customers and members of the public and provide assistance in completing the forms. The disclosures required pursuant to subrule 50.19(4), in the form prescribed by subrule 50.19(5), shall be included on either the account application or an attachment to the application. If the disclosures are provided on an attachment to the application, both the application and attachment must be signed by the applicant. The bank may mail the completed account applications to a broker-dealer;

d. Assist bank customers wishing to transfer funds into and out of their bank accounts for securities transactions; and

e. Provide mailers to bank customers and members of the public and assist them in transmitting securities and securities documents to the broker-dealer.

50.19(3) A bank that has entered into a contract with an Iowa-registered broker-dealer may attempt to effect and effect securities transactions without registering as a broker-dealer if all of the following requirements are met:

a. Any bank employee who attempts to effect and effects securities transactions is a registered agent of the broker-dealer and:

(1) Has passed an acceptable subject matter examination pursuant to paragraph 50.12(1)*"a"*;

(2) Has passed the FINRA Series 63 or Series 66 examination;

(3) Is registered with FINRA; and

(4) Is registered as an agent of the broker-dealer pursuant to rule 191—50.12(502).

b. If the broker-dealer provides securities services in an area of public access on the bank premises in which banking services are not provided, the bank requires that the broker-dealer clearly distinguish the area in which securities services are provided. If securities services and banking services are provided in the same public area on the bank premises, there shall be a sign clearly identifying the broker-dealer providing the securities services.

c. The bank receives only the following types of compensation from the broker-dealer:

(1) Transaction-related compensation, subject to the restrictions provided by paragraph 50.19(7)*"b"*;

(2) An administrative fee;

(3) Payments for compensation of employees jointly employed by the bank and the broker-dealer; and

(4) Lease payments.

50.19(4) A bank attempting to effect and effecting securities transactions pursuant to a contract with an Iowa-registered broker-dealer may distribute advertisements or promotional materials without registering as a broker-dealer if the advertisements or promotional materials clearly and prominently:

a. Identify the broker-dealer;

b. State in bold typeface that securities transactions and related earnings or profits are not insured by the FDIC;

c. State that the securities offered by the broker-dealer are not guaranteed by, nor are they obligations of, the bank; and

d. State that the bank and the broker-dealer are separate organizations.

50.19(5) The following or a similar statement printed in bold typeface and capital letters shall satisfy the disclosure requirements of subrule 50.19(4): [NAME OF BROKER-DEALER] IS NOT A BANK, AND SECURITIES OFFERED BY [NAME OF BROKER-DEALER] ARE NOT BACKED OR GUARANTEED BY ANY BANK NOR ARE THEY INSURED BY THE FDIC.

50.19(6) The disclosure requirements of subrule 50.19(4) shall not apply to radio or television advertisements not exceeding 30 seconds in length.

50.19(7) A bank shall not engage in the following securities activities:

a. Distribute prospectuses to bank customers or to members of the public regarding securities unless done so:

(1) In the exercise of trust functions permitted to banks;

(2) Pursuant to registration as a broker-dealer; or

(3) In the performance of securities activities as permitted by subrule 50.19(1), 50.19(2), or 50.19(3);

b. Allow registered joint bank and broker-dealer employees to split commissions or other transaction-related remuneration received from customers with unregistered bank employees;

c. Transmit account statements, confirmations, or other broker-dealer communications to bank customers or members of the public unless the communications contain a disclosure statement as required by subrule 50.19(4);

d. Permit bank employees who are not registered securities agents of the broker-dealer to receive or transmit orders to the broker-dealer from customers or the public, except as permitted by subrule 50.19(1); and

e. Permit bank employees who are not registered agents of the broker-dealer to perform securities functions directly involving customer contact, except as provided in subrules 50.19(1) and 50.19(2).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.102(4)*"c"* and 502.401.

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10]

191—50.20(502) Broker-dealers having contracts with national and state banks.

50.20(1) A broker-dealer engaging in securities activities with banks as permitted by subrules 50.19(2) and 50.19(3) shall maintain for three years and make available to the administrator upon request the following records:

a. Copies of all advertisements and promotional literature disseminated by the bank and broker-dealer regarding securities services and products offered by the broker-dealer to bank customers and the public;

b. Copies of each contract executed between the bank and the broker-dealer which propose to sell securities to bank customers or the public;

c. Copies of new account forms to be completed by bank customers or members of the public who open an account with the broker-dealer;

d. A list of every bank employee who is a registered securities agent of the broker-dealer and the employee's social security number and CRD number; and

e. Copies of compliance and procedures manuals regarding the securities activities of the bank.

50.20(2) In addition to any responsibilities assumed pursuant to subrule 50.69(5), a broker-dealer engaging in securities transactions pursuant to a contract with a bank as permitted by subrules 50.19(2) and 50.19(3) shall not allow a person who is not an Iowa-registered securities agent of the broker-dealer to use the broker-dealer name, logo, or trademark on business cards or letterheads.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.102(4)*"c"* and 502.401.

191—50.21(502) Brokerage services by credit unions, savings banks, and savings and loan institutions.

50.21(1) A credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution may, without registering as a broker-dealer, effect:

a. Transactions pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.102(4)*"c"*; and

b. Transactions permitted by order of the administrator.

50.21(2) A credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution that has entered into a contract with an Iowa-registered broker-dealer may provide the following ministerial securities services without registering as a broker-dealer:

a. Provide customers and the public with a telephone number of the broker-dealer and provide telephone facilities on its premises for customers and members of the public to use in contacting the broker-dealer;

b. Distribute literature to its customers and members of the public about particular services provided by the broker-dealer, subject to the requirements of subrule 50.21(4);

c. Provide broker-dealer account applications to its customers and members of the public and provide assistance in completing the forms. The disclosures required pursuant to subrule 50.21(4) shall be included on either the account application or an attachment to the application. If the disclosures are provided on an attachment to the application, both the application and attachment must be signed by the applicant. The credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution may mail the completed account applications to a broker-dealer;

d. Assist its customers wishing to transfer funds into and out of their accounts for securities transactions; and

e. Provide mailers to its customers and members of the public and assist them in transmitting securities and securities documents to the broker-dealer.

50.21(3) A credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution that has entered into a contract with an Iowa-registered broker-dealer may attempt to effect and effect securities transactions without registering as a broker-dealer if all of the following requirements are met:

a. Any credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution employee who attempts to effect and effects securities transactions is a registered agent of the broker-dealer and:

(1) Has passed an acceptable subject matter examination pursuant to paragraph 50.12(1)*"a"*;

(2) Has passed the FINRA Series 63 or Series 66 examination;

(3) Is registered with FINRA; and

(4) Is registered as an agent of the broker-dealer pursuant to rule 191—50.12(502).

b. If the broker-dealer provides securities services in an area of public access on the credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution premises in which credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution services are not provided, the credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution requires that the broker-dealer clearly distinguish the area in which securities services are provided. If securities services and credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution services are provided in the same public area on the bank premises, there shall be a sign clearly identifying the broker-dealer providing the securities services.

c. The credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution receives only the following types of compensation from the broker-dealer:

(1) Transaction-related compensation, subject to the restrictions provided by paragraph 50.19(7)*"b"*;

(2) An administrative fee;

(3) Payments for compensation of employees jointly employed by the credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution and the broker-dealer; and

(4) Lease payments.

50.21(4) Credit unions, savings banks, and savings and loan institutions attempting to effect and effecting securities transactions under contracts with Iowa-registered broker-dealers may distribute advertisements or promotional materials without registering as broker-dealers if the advertisements or promotional materials clearly and prominently:

a. Identify the broker-dealer.

b. Disclose in bold print that securities transactions and related earnings or profits are not insured by:

(1) The FDIC, in the case of savings banks and savings and loan institutions, or

(2) The NCUA, in the case of credit unions.

c. Disclose that securities offered by the broker-dealer are not guaranteed by, nor are they obligations of, the credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution.

d. Disclose that the credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution and the broker-dealer are separate organizations.

50.21(5) The following or a similar statement in bold print and capital letters will satisfy the disclosure requirements of subrule 50.21(4): [NAME OF BROKER-DEALER] IS NOT A [SAVINGS BANK, SAVINGS AND LOAN INSTITUTION, OR CREDIT UNION], AND SECURITIES OFFERED BY [NAME OF BROKER-DEALER] ARE NOT BACKED OR GUARANTEED BY ANY [SAVINGS BANK, SAVINGS AND LOAN INSTITUTION, OR CREDIT UNION] NOR ARE THEY INSURED BY THE [FDIC OR NCUA].

50.21(6) The disclosure requirements of subrule 50.21(4) shall not apply to radio or television advertisements not exceeding 30 seconds in length.

50.21(7) Credit unions, savings banks, and savings and loan institutions shall not:

a. Distribute prospectuses for securities to customers or to members of the public except:

(1) In the exercise of trust functions permitted to them;

(2) Pursuant to registration as a broker-dealer; or

(3) In the performance of securities activities as permitted by subrules 50.21(1) to 50.21(3); or

b. Engage in any of the activities proscribed if performed by an unregistered bank by paragraphs 50.19(7)*"b"* to *"e."*

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.102(4)*"c"* and 502.401.

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10]

191—50.22(502) Broker-dealers having contracts with credit unions, savings banks, and savings and loan institutions.

50.22(1) A broker-dealer engaging in securities activities with credit unions, savings banks, or savings and loan institutions as permitted by subrules 50.21(2) and 50.21(3) shall maintain for three years and make available to the administrator upon request the following records:

a. Copies of all advertisements and promotional literature disseminated by the credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution and the broker-dealer regarding securities services and products offered by the broker-dealer to credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution customers and the public;

b. Copies of each contract executed between the credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution and the broker-dealer which proposes to sell securities to credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution customers or the public;

c. Copies of new account forms to be completed by credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution customers or members of the public who open an account with the broker-dealer;

d. A list of every credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution employee who is a registered securities agent of the broker-dealer and the employee's social security number and CRD number; and

e. Copies of compliance and procedures manuals regarding the securities activities of the credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution.

50.22(2) In addition to any responsibilities assumed pursuant to subrule 50.69(5), a broker-dealer engaging in securities transactions pursuant to a contract with a credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan institution as permitted by subrules 50.21(2) and 50.21(3) shall not allow a person who is not an Iowa-registered securities agent of the broker-dealer to use the broker-dealer name, logo, or trademark on business cards or letterheads.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.102(4)*"c"* and 502.401.

191—50.23 to **50.29** Reserved.

DIVISION III
REGISTRATION OF INVESTMENT ADVISERS,
INVESTMENT ADVISER REPRESENTATIVES,
AND FEDERAL COVERED INVESTMENT ADVISERS

191—50.30(502) Electronic filing with designated entity.

50.30(1) *Designation.* Pursuant to Iowa Code sections 502.406 and 502.608(3)*"a,"* the administrator designates the IARD operated by FINRA to receive and store filings and collect related fees from investment advisers on behalf of the administrator.

50.30(2) *Use of IARD.* Unless otherwise provided, all investment adviser applications, amendments, reports, notices, related filings and fees required to be filed with the administrator pursuant to the rules promulgated under the Act shall be filed electronically with and transmitted to IARD. The following additional conditions relate to such electronic filings:

a. Electronic signature. When a signature or signatures are required by the particular instructions of any filing to be made through IARD, a duly authorized signatory of the applicant, as required, shall affix the duly authorized signatory's electronic signature to the filing by typing the duly authorized signatory's name in the appropriate fields and submitting the filing to IARD. Submission of a filing in this manner shall constitute irrefutable evidence of legal signature by any individuals whose names are typed on the filing.

b. When filed. Solely for purposes of a filing made through IARD, a document is considered filed with the administrator when all fees are received and the filing is accepted by IARD on behalf of the state.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.102(8), 502.406 and 502.608(3)*"a."*
[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10]

191—50.31(502) Investment adviser applications and renewals.

50.31(1) *Investment adviser applications—required filings.* The application for initial registration as an investment adviser shall be made by:

a. Filing Form ADV Parts 1 and 2 with IARD; and

b. Remitting the $100 filing fee to IARD pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.410(3).

50.31(2) *Investment adviser applications—discretionary filings.* The administrator may require that an application for initial registration also include the following:

a. Financial statements as set forth in paragraph 50.42(1)*"f"* including, but not limited to, a copy of the balance sheet for the last fiscal year and, if the balance sheet is prepared as of a date more than 45 days from the date of the filing of the application, an unaudited balance sheet prepared in accordance with subrule 50.40(7);

b. A copy of the surety bond required pursuant to rule 191—50.41(502), if any; and

c. Any other information necessary for determining whether registration is appropriate.

50.31(3) *Investment adviser renewals—required filings.* Annual renewals by investment advisers shall be made by:

a. Filing an annual renewal registration with IARD; and

b. Remitting the $100 filing fee to IARD as required pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.410(3).

50.31(4) *Investment adviser renewals—discretionary filings.* The administrator may require the filing of a copy of the surety bond, if any, required pursuant to rule 191—50.41(502).

50.31(5) *Completion of filing.* An application for initial or renewal registration is considered filed for the purposes of Iowa Code section 502.406 when the required fee and all required submissions have been received by IARD and the administrator.

50.31(6) *Updates and amendments.* The investment adviser is under a continuing obligation to update information provided on Form ADV as follows:

a. An updated Form ADV must be filed with IARD within 90 days of the end of the investment adviser's fiscal year; and

b. Any amendment to Form ADV must be filed with IARD within 30 days of the event causing the required amendment.

50.31(7) *Succession and change in registration.*

a. In the case of an organizational change, including a change in the state of incorporation or form of organization, not involving a material change in financial condition or management, an investment adviser shall file all applicable amendments to Form ADV.

b. In the case of an organizational change, including a change in the state of incorporation or form of organization, involving a material change in financial condition or management, an investment adviser must file a new application for registration pursuant to subrule 50.31(1). The filing must include the fee pursuant to paragraph 50.31(1)*"b"* and registration fees for all Iowa-registered investment adviser representatives.

c. In the case of a change in name, an investment adviser shall file all applicable amendments to Form ADV.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.102(8) and 502.406.

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.32(502) Application for investment adviser representative registration.

50.32(1) *Designation.* Pursuant to Iowa Code sections 502.406 and 502.608(3)*"a,"* the administrator designates the CRD operated by FINRA to receive and store filings and collect related fees from investment adviser representatives on behalf of the administrator.

50.32(2) *Initial application.* The application for initial registration as an investment adviser representative made pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.406(1) shall be made by filing Form U-4 with the CRD. The following shall be submitted to the CRD with the application:

a. Proof of compliance by the investment adviser representative with the examination requirements of rule 191—50.33(502); and

b. If applicable, the $30 fee required pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.410(4).

50.32(3) *Annual renewal.* Annual renewals by investment adviser representatives shall be made by:

a. Filing an annual renewal registration with CRD; and

b. If applicable, remitting the $30 filing fee to CRD as required pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.410(4).

50.32(4) *Completion of filing.* An application for initial or renewal registration is considered filed for the purposes of Iowa Code section 502.406 when the required fee and all required submissions have been received by the CRD.

50.32(5) *Updates, amendments, withdrawals and terminations.* The investment adviser representative is under a continuing obligation to update information provided on Form U-4 as follows:

a. Any amendment to information provided on Form U-4 must be filed with CRD within 30 days of the event causing the required amendment; and

b. A withdrawal request or termination must be filed with CRD within 30 days of the event causing the necessity of a withdrawal request or termination. A withdrawal request shall be made by filing an accurate and complete Form U-5 with CRD.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.102(8) and 502.406.

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10]

191—50.33(502) Examination requirements.

50.33(1) Except as exempted by subrule 50.33(2), a person applying to be registered as an investment adviser representative shall provide the administrator with proof that the person has obtained a passing score on one of the following examinations:

a. The Series 65 examination as implemented January 1, 2000; or

b. The Series 7 examination and Series 66 examination as implemented January 1, 2000. In the event that an applicant for registration as an investment adviser representative has received a waiver by FINRA of the Series 7 examination otherwise required by this paragraph, the FINRA waiver will be accepted in lieu of the examination requirement.

50.33(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the administrator in connection with a violation of the Act, the following individuals shall be exempt from the examination requirements of subrule 50.33(1):

a. Any individual who is registered as an investment adviser or investment adviser representative in any jurisdiction in the United States on or before January 19, 2000.

b. Any individual who is registered as an investment adviser or investment adviser representative in any jurisdiction in the United States after November 1, 2001, provided that the jurisdiction in which the investment adviser or investment adviser representative is registered requires the passage of the examinations in subrule 50.33(1).

c. Any individual who has not been registered as an investment adviser or investment adviser representative in any jurisdiction for a period of two years shall be required to comply with the examination requirements of this rule.

d. Any individual who currently holds one of the following professional designations:

(1) Certified Financial Planner or CFP designation awarded by the Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards, Inc.;

(2) Chartered Financial Consultant (ChFC) designation awarded by The American College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania;

(3) Personal Financial Specialist (PFS) designation administered by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;

(4) Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) designation granted by the Association for Investment Management and Research;

(5) Chartered Investment Counselor (CIC) designation granted by the Investment Counsel Association of America; or

(6) Any other professional designation recognized by order of the administrator.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.412(5).

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10]

191—50.34(502) Notice filing requirements for federal covered investment advisers.

50.34(1) *Notice filing.* The notice filing for a federal covered investment adviser pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.405 shall be filed with IARD on an executed Form ADV. A notice filing of a federal covered investment adviser shall be deemed filed for purposes of this subrule when Form ADV and the fee of $100 required pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.410(5) are received by IARD.

50.34(2) *Form ADV Part 2.* The administrator may:

a. Accept a copy of Part 2 of Form ADV as filed electronically with IARD; or

b. Deem Part 2 of Form ADV filed if a federal covered investment adviser provides, within five days of a request, Part 2 of Form ADV to the administrator. Because the administrator deems Part 2 of Form ADV to be filed, a federal covered investment adviser is not required to submit Part 2 of Form ADV to the administrator unless specifically requested to do so.

50.34(3) *Renewal.* The annual renewal of the notice filing for a federal covered investment adviser pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.405 shall be filed with IARD. The renewal of the notice filing shall be deemed filed for purposes of this subrule when the $100 fee required pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.410(5) is accepted by IARD.

50.34(4) *Updates and amendments.* A federal covered investment adviser must file with IARD any amendments to the federal covered investment adviser's Form ADV.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.405.

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.35(502) Withdrawal of investment adviser registration. The application for withdrawal of registration as an investment adviser pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.409 shall be completed on Form ADV-W and filed with IARD.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.409.

191—50.36(502) Investment adviser brochure.

50.36(1) *General requirements.*

a. Unless otherwise provided in this rule, an investment adviser registered or required to be registered pursuant to Section 403 of the Act shall furnish each advisory client and prospective advisory client with:

(1) A brochure which may be a copy of Part 2A of its Form ADV or written documents containing the information required by Part 2A of Form ADV;

(2) A copy of its Part 2B brochure supplement for each individual:

1. Providing investment advice and having direct contact with clients in this state; or

2. Exercising discretion over assets of clients in this state, even if no direct contact is involved;

(3) A copy of its Part 2A Appendix 1 wrap fee brochure if the investment adviser sponsors or participates in a wrap fee account;

(4) A summary of material changes, which may be included in Form ADV Part 2 or given as a separate document; and

(5) Such other information as the administrator may require.

b. The brochure must comply with the language, organizational format and filing requirements specified in the Instructions to Form ADV Part 2.

c. Notwithstanding the SEC's Instructions for Part 2A of Form ADV, fee changes constitute material changes requiring an update to all parts of Form ADV.

50.36(2) *Delivery.*

a. Initial delivery. An investment adviser, except as provided in paragraph 50.36(2)*"c,"* shall deliver the Part 2A brochure and any brochure supplements required by rule 191—50.36(502) to a prospective advisory client:

(1) Not less than 48 hours before an investment adviser enters into any advisory contract with such client or prospective client; or

(2) At the time an advisory client enters into any such contract, if the advisory client has a right to terminate the contract without penalty within five business days after entering into the contract.

b. Annual delivery. An investment adviser, except as provided in paragraph 50.36(2)*"c,"* must:

(1) Deliver within 120 days of the end of its fiscal year a free, updated brochure and related brochure supplements which include or are accompanied by a summary of material changes; or

(2) Deliver a summary of material changes that includes an offer to provide a copy of the updated brochures and supplements and information on how the client may obtain a copy of the brochures and supplements, provided that advisers are not required to deliver a summary of material changes if no material changes have taken place since the last summary and brochure delivery.

c. Exceptions to delivery. Delivery of the brochure and related brochure supplements required by paragraphs 50.36(2)*"a"* and *"b"* need not be made to:

(1) Clients who receive only impersonal advice and who pay less than $500 in fees per year; or

(2) An investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; or

(3) A business development company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940 and whose advisory contract meets the requirements of Section 15c of that Act.

d. Electronic delivery. Delivery of the brochure and related supplements may be made electronically if the investment adviser:

(1) In the case of an initial delivery to a potential client, obtains verification that readable copies of the brochure and supplements were received by the client;

(2) In the case of other than initial deliveries, obtains each client's prior consent to provide the brochure and supplements electronically;

(3) Prepares the electronically delivered brochure and supplements in the format prescribed in subrule 50.36(1) and Instructions to Form ADV Part 2;

(4) Delivers the brochure and supplements in a format that can be retained by the client in either electronic or paper form; or

(5) Establishes procedures to supervise personnel transmitting the brochure and supplements and to prevent violations of this rule.

50.36(3) *Other disclosures.* Nothing in this rule shall relieve any investment adviser from any obligation pursuant to any provision of the Act or the rules thereunder or other federal or state law to disclose any information to its advisory clients or prospective advisory clients not specifically required by this rule.

50.36(4) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this rule:

a. *"Contract for impersonal advisory services"* means any contract relating solely to the provision of investment advisory services:

(1) By means of written material or oral statements which do not purport to meet the objectives or needs of specific individuals or accounts;

(2) Through the issuance of statistical information containing no expression of opinion as to the investment merits of a particular security; or

(3) Any combination of the foregoing services.

b. *"Entering into,"* in reference to an advisory contract, does not include an extension or renewal without material change of any such contract which is in effect immediately prior to such extension or renewal.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.411(7).

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.37(502) Cash solicitation.

50.37(1) Payment of a cash fee, directly or indirectly, by an investment adviser to a solicitor for solicitation activities shall constitute an act, practice, or course of conduct operating as a fraud or deceit upon a person, pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.502(2), if:

a. The solicitor:

(1) Is subject to an order issued by the administrator pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.412(4);

(2) Has been convicted of a felony or within the previous ten years has been convicted of a misdemeanor involving conduct described in Iowa Code section 502.412(4)*"c"*; or

(3) Is found by the administrator to have engaged or has been convicted of engaging in any of the conduct specified in Iowa Code section 502.505, 502.412(4)*"b"* or 502.412(4)*"i"*; has materially aided in violating Iowa Code section 502.412(4)*"d"*; or is subject to an order, judgment, or decree pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.412(4)*"d"* to *"f."*

b. The cash fee is not paid pursuant to a written agreement to which the investment adviser is a party. If the cash fee is paid pursuant to a written agreement, the written agreement must:

(1) Describe the solicitation activities to be engaged in by the solicitor on behalf of the investment adviser and the compensation to be received for the solicitation activities;

(2) Contain an undertaking by the solicitor to perform the solicitor's duties under the agreement in a manner consistent with the instructions of the investment adviser and the provisions of the Act and its implementing rules, as applicable; and

(3) Require that the solicitor, at the time of any solicitation activities for which compensation is paid or is to be paid by the investment adviser, provide the client with a current copy of the investment adviser's written disclosure statement required by subparagraph 50.36(2)*"a"*(2) or SEC Rule 204-3, if applicable, and a separate written disclosure statement as described in subrule 50.37(2). Prior to or upon entering into a written or oral investment advisory contract with a client, the investment adviser shall obtain a signed and dated acknowledgment of receipt by the client of the investment adviser's and solicitor's written disclosure statements. Additionally, the investment adviser shall make a bona fide effort to ascertain whether the solicitor has complied in all aspects with the written agreement, and shall have a reasonable basis for believing that the solicitor has complied.

c. The cash fee is paid to a solicitor:

(1) For solicitation activities regarding anything other than impersonal advisory services; or

(2) Who is a partner, officer, director, or employee of the investment adviser or is a partner, officer, director, or employee of a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the investment adviser without disclosure of the status of the solicitor as a partner, officer, director, or employee of the investment adviser or other person and of any affiliation between the investment adviser and the solicitor to the client at the time of solicitation or referral.

50.37(2) The separate written disclosure statement required to be furnished pursuant to subparagraph 50.37(1)*"b"*(3) shall contain the following information:

a. The name of the solicitor;

b. The name of the investment adviser;

c. The nature of the relationship, including any affiliation, between the solicitor and the investment adviser;

d. A statement that the solicitor will be compensated for the solicitor's solicitation services by the investment adviser;

e. The terms of such compensation arrangement, including a description of the compensation paid or to be paid to the solicitor; and

f. The amount, if any, the client will be charged for the cost of obtaining the client's account in addition to the advisory fee, and the differential, if any, in advisory fees charged by the investment adviser if the differential is the result of the investment adviser's agreement to compensate the solicitor for soliciting or referring clients.

50.37(3) Nothing in this rule relieves any person of any fiduciary duty or other obligation to which the person may be subject pursuant to contract or law.

50.37(4) For the purpose of this rule:

"Client" includes any prospective client.

"Impersonal advisory services" means investment advisory services provided solely through written materials or oral statements not purporting to meet the objectives or needs of the specific client, statistical information containing no expressions of opinion as to the investment merits of particular securities, or any combination of the foregoing.

"Principal place of business" of an investment adviser means the executive office of the investment adviser from which the officers, partners, or managers of the investment adviser direct, control, and coordinate the activities of the investment adviser.

"Solicitor" means any person who, directly or indirectly, solicits any client for or refers any client to an investment adviser.

50.37(5) An investment adviser shall retain a copy of each written agreement, acknowledgment and solicitor disclosure statement required by this rule in accordance with Iowa Code section 502.411(3) and paragraph 50.42(1)*"o."* However, an investment adviser registered in Iowa whose principal place of business is located outside Iowa shall not be subject to the record maintenance requirements of this subrule and the applicable provisions of paragraph 50.42(1)*"o"* if:

a. The investment adviser is registered or licensed as an investment adviser in the state in which the investment adviser maintains the investment adviser's principal place of business;

b. The investment adviser complies with the applicable books and records requirements of the state in which the investment adviser maintains the investment adviser's principal place of business; and

c. The provisions of this rule would require the investment adviser to maintain books or records in addition to those required by the laws of the state in which the investment adviser maintains the investment adviser's principal place of business.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.502(2).

191—50.38(502) Prohibited conduct in providing investment advice.

50.38(1) An investment adviser, an investment adviser representative, or a federal covered investment adviser is a fiduciary and has a duty to act primarily for the benefit of its clients. Rule 191—50.38(502) applies to federal covered investment advisers to the extent that the alleged conduct is fraudulent, deceptive, or as otherwise permitted by the NSMIA. While the extent and nature of this duty varies according to the nature of the relationship between an investment adviser, an investment adviser representative, or a federal covered investment adviser and its clients and the circumstances of each case, an investment adviser, an investment adviser representative, or a federal covered investment adviser shall not engage in prohibited fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative conduct including, but not limited to:

a. Recommending to a client to whom investment advisory services are provided the purchase, sale, or exchange of any security without reasonable grounds to believe that the recommendation is suitable for the client on the basis of information furnished by the client after reasonable inquiry concerning the client's investment objectives, financial situation and needs, and any other information known by the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser;

b. Exercising any discretionary authority in placing an order for the purchase or sale of securities for a client without obtaining written discretionary authority from the client within ten business days after the date of the first transaction placed pursuant to discretionary authority, unless the discretionary authority relates solely to the price at which, or the time when, an order for a definite amount of a specified security shall be executed, or both;

c. Inducing trading in a client's account that is excessive in size or frequency compared to the financial resources, investment objectives, and character of the account;

d. Placing an order to purchase or sell a security for a client account without authority to do so;

e. Placing an order to purchase or sell a security for a client account upon instruction of a third party without first obtaining a written third-party trading authorization from the client;

f. Borrowing money or securities from a client unless the client is a broker-dealer, an affiliate of the investment adviser, or a financial institution engaged in the business of loaning funds;

g. Loaning money or securities to a client unless the investment adviser is a financial institution engaged in the business of loaning funds or the client is an affiliate of the investment adviser;

h. Misrepresenting to any client, or prospective client, the qualifications of the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser or any employee, or affiliated persons, or misrepresenting the nature of the advisory services being offered or fees to be charged for such service, or omitting to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made regarding qualifications, services or fees, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading;

i. Providing a report or recommendation to any advisory client prepared by someone other than the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser without disclosing that fact. This prohibition does not apply when the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser uses published research reports or statistical analyses to render advice or when an investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser orders such a report in the normal course of providing service;

j. Charging a client an unreasonable fee;

k. Failing to disclose to clients in writing before any advice is rendered any material conflict of interest regarding the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser or any of its employees, or affiliated persons which could reasonably be expected to impair the rendering of unbiased and objective advice including, but not limited to:

(1) Compensation arrangements connected with investment advisory services to clients which are in addition to compensation from such clients for such services; and

(2) Charging a client an investment advisory fee for rendering advice when compensation for effecting securities transactions pursuant to such advice will be received by the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser or its employees or affiliated persons;

l. Knowingly selling any security to or purchasing any security from a client while acting as principal for an advisory account of the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser, or knowingly effecting any sale or purchase of any security for the account of the client while acting as broker-dealer for a person other than the client, without disclosing to the client in writing before the completion of the transaction the capacity in which the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser is acting and without obtaining the written consent of the client to the transaction.

(1) The prohibitions of paragraph 50.38(1)*"l"* shall not apply to any transaction with a customer of a broker-dealer if the broker-dealer is not acting as an investment adviser in relation to the transaction.

(2) The prohibitions of paragraph 50.38(1)*"l"* shall not apply to any transaction with a customer of a broker-dealer if the broker-dealer acts solely as an investment adviser:

1. By means of publicly distributed written materials or publicly made oral statements;

2. By means of written materials or oral statements not purporting to meet the objectives or needs of specific individuals or accounts;

3. Through the issuance of statistical information containing no expressions of opinion as to the investment merits of a particular security; or

4. Any combination of the foregoing services.

(3) Publicly distributed written materials or publicly made oral statements shall disclose that, if the purchaser of the advisory communication uses the investment adviser's services in connection with the sale or purchase of a security which is a subject of the communication, the investment adviser may act as principal for its own account or as agent for another person. Compliance by the investment adviser with the foregoing disclosure requirement shall not relieve the investment adviser of any other disclosure obligations under the Act.

(4) Definitions for purposes of rule 191—50.38(502):

1. *"Publicly distributed written materials"* means written materials which are distributed to 35 or more persons who pay for those materials.

2. *"Publicly made oral statements"* means oral statements made simultaneously to 35 or more persons who pay for access to those statements.

m. Guaranteeing a client that a specific result will be achieved with advice rendered;

n. Making, in the solicitation of clients, any untrue statement of a material fact, or omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading;

o. Disclosing the identity, affairs, or investments of any client unless required by law to do so, or unless disclosed with the client's consent;

p. Taking any action, directly or indirectly, regarding securities or funds in which any client has any beneficial interest when the investment adviser has custody or possession of such securities or funds and when the action of the investment adviser or investment adviser representative is subject to and in violation of the custody requirements provided by rule 191—50.39(502);

q. Failing to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent the misuse of material nonpublic information in violation of Section 204A of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940;

r. Engaging in any act, practice, or course of business which is fraudulent, deceptive, manipulative, or unethical;

s. Engaging in conduct or any act, indirectly or through or by any other person, which is unlawful for such person to do directly under the provisions of this Act, its implementing rules, or order of the administrator;

t. Failing to disclose or providing incomplete disclosure to a client regarding any securities-related activities, or engaging in deceptive practices;

u. Soliciting or accepting a gift, directly or indirectly, from an unrelated customer that in the aggregate exceeds $250 in a calendar year. A gift accepted by an immediate family member from an unrelated client shall be included in the aggregate limit. An investment adviser shall not solicit or accept from a client a gift transferred through a relative or third party to the investment adviser's benefit that would have the effect of evading this paragraph;

v. Soliciting or accepting being named as a beneficiary, executor, or trustee in a will or trust of an unrelated customer;

w. Evading or otherwise negating the requirements of paragraph 50.38(1)*"f," "g," "u"* or *"v,"* by terminating the customer relationship for the purpose of soliciting or accepting a loan or gift or being named as a beneficiary, executor or trustee in a will or trust that the agent is otherwise not permitted to solicit or accept. An investment adviser or investment adviser representative will not be in violation of this rule if the investment adviser or investment adviser representative has made a bona fide termination of the client relationship and conducted no securities-related business or other business for a period of three years with the client;

x. Engaging in conduct deemed dishonest or unethical in rule 191—50.55(502); and

y. Employing any method or tactic which uses undue pressure, force, fright, or threat, whether explicit or implied, in connection with providing investment advice, or committing any act which shows that an investment adviser or investment adviser representative has exerted undue influence over a client.

50.38(2) An investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser shall not, directly or indirectly, publish, circulate, or distribute any advertisement that does any one of the following:

a. Refers to any testimonial of any kind concerning the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser or concerning any advice, analysis, report, or other service rendered by such investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser.

b. Refers to past specific recommendations of the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser that were or would have been profitable to any person, except that an investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser may furnish or offer to furnish a list of all recommendations made by the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser within the immediately preceding period of not less than one year if the advertisement or list also includes both of the following:

(1) The name of each security recommended, the date and nature of each recommendation, the market price at that time, the price at which the recommendation was to be acted upon, and the most recently available market price of each such security.

(2) A legend on the first page in prominent print or type that states that the reader should not assume that recommendations made in the future will be profitable or will equal the performance of the securities in the list.

c. Represents that any graph, chart, formula, or other device being offered can in and of itself be used to determine which securities to buy or sell, or when to buy or sell them; or which represents, directly or indirectly, that any graph, chart, formula, or other device being offered will assist any person in making that person's own decisions as to which securities to buy or sell, or when to buy or sell them, without prominently disclosing in such advertisement the limitations thereof and the difficulties with respect to the use of any graph, chart, formula or device.

d. Represents that any report, analysis, or other service will be furnished for free or without charge, unless such report, analysis, or other service actually is or will be furnished entirely free and without any direct or indirect condition or obligation.

e. Represents that the administrator has approved any advertisement.

f. Contains any untrue statement of a material fact, or any statement that is otherwise false or misleading.

50.38(3) With respect to federal covered investment advisers, the provisions of subrule 50.38(2) apply only to the extent permitted by Section 203A of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

50.38(4) For the purposes of subrule 50.38(2), the term "advertisement" shall include any notice, circular, letter, or other written communication addressed to more than one person, or any notice or other announcement in any electronic or paper publication, by radio or television, or by any medium, that offers any one of the following:

a. Any analysis, report, or publication concerning securities.

b. Any analysis, report, or publication that is to be used in making any determination as to when to buy or sell any security, or which security to buy or sell.

c. Any graph, chart, formula, or other device to be used in making any determination as to when to buy or sell any security, or which security to buy or sell.

d. Any other investment advisory service with regard to securities.

50.38(5) The prohibitions of rule 191—50.38(502) shall not apply to an investment adviser effecting an agency cross transaction for an advisory client provided the following conditions are met:

a. The advisory client executes a written consent prospectively authorizing the investment adviser to effect agency cross transactions for such client;

b. Before obtaining such written consent from the client, the investment adviser makes full written disclosure to the client that, with respect to agency cross transactions, the investment adviser will act as broker-dealer for, receive commissions from, and have a potentially conflicting division of loyalties and responsibilities regarding both parties to the transactions;

c. At or before the completion of each agency cross transaction, the investment adviser or any other person relying on subrule 50.38(5) sends the client a written confirmation. The written confirmation shall include:

(1) A statement of the nature of the transaction;

(2) The date the transaction took place;

(3) An offer to furnish, upon request, the time when the transaction took place; and

(4) The source and amount of any other remuneration the investment adviser received or will receive in connection with the transaction. In the case of a purchase, if the investment adviser was not participating in a distribution, or, in the case of a sale, if the investment adviser was not participating in a tender offer, the written confirmation may state whether the investment adviser has been receiving or will receive any other remuneration and that the investment adviser will furnish the source and amount of such remuneration to the client upon the client's written request;

d. At least annually, and with or as part of any written statement or summary of the account from the investment adviser, the investment adviser or any other person relying on subrule 50.38(5) sends each client a written disclosure statement identifying:

(1) The total number of agency cross transactions for the client during the period since the date of the last such statement or summary; and

(2) The total amount of all commissions or other remuneration the investment adviser received or will receive in connection with agency cross transactions for the client during the period;

e. Each written disclosure and confirmation required by subrule 50.38(5) must include a conspicuous statement indicating that the client may revoke the written consent required under paragraph 50.38(5)*"a"* at any time by providing written notice to the investment adviser;

f. No agency cross transaction may be effected in which the same investment adviser recommended the transaction to both any seller and any purchaser;

g. "Agency cross transaction for an advisory client," for purposes of subrule 50.38(5), means a transaction in which a person acts as an investment adviser in relation to a transaction in which the investment adviser, or any person controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such investment adviser, including an investment adviser representative, acts as a broker-dealer for both the advisory client and for another client on the other side of the transaction. When acting in such capacity, such person acting as an investment adviser, or any person controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such investment adviser, including an investment adviser representative, is required to be registered as a broker-dealer in this state unless excluded from the definition of investment adviser;

h. Nothing in subrule 50.38(5) shall be construed to relieve an investment adviser or investment adviser representative from acting in the best interests of the client, including fulfilling the duty with respect to the best price and execution for the particular transaction for the client, nor shall subrule 50.38(5) relieve any investment adviser or investment adviser representative of any other disclosure obligations imposed by the Act.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.502(2).

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.39(502) Custody of client funds or securities by investment advisers.

50.39(1) *Safekeeping required.* It is unlawful and deemed to be a fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative act, practice, or course of business for an investment adviser, registered or required to be registered, to have custody of client funds or securities unless the following conditions are met:

a. Notice to administrator. The investment adviser notifies the administrator promptly in writing that the investment adviser has or may have custody. Such notification is required to be given on Form ADV.

b. Qualified custodian. A qualified custodian maintains those funds and securities:

(1) In a separate account for each client under that client's name; or

(2) In accounts that contain only the investment adviser's clients' funds and securities, under the investment adviser's name as agent or trustee for the clients, or, in the case of a pooled investment vehicle that the investment adviser manages, in the name of the pooled investment vehicle.

c. Notice to clients. If an investment adviser opens an account with a qualified custodian on its client's behalf, under the client's name, under the name of the investment adviser as agent, or under the name of a pooled investment vehicle, the investment adviser must notify the client in writing of the qualified custodian's name and address and the manner in which the funds or securities are maintained, promptly when the account is opened and following any changes to this information. If the investment adviser sends account statements to a client to whom the investment adviser is required to provide this notice, the investment adviser must include in the notification provided to that client and in any subsequent account statement the investment adviser sends that client a statement urging the client to compare the account statements from the custodian with those from the investment adviser.

d. Account statements. The investment adviser has a reasonable basis, after due inquiry, for believing that the qualified custodian sends an account statement, at least quarterly, to each client for which the qualified custodian maintains funds or securities, identifying the amount of funds and of each security in the account at the end of the period and setting forth all transactions in the account during that period.

e. Special rule for limited partnerships and limited liability companies. If the investment adviser or a related person is a general partner of a limited partnership (or managing member of a limited liability company, or holds a comparable position for another type of pooled investment vehicle):

(1) The account statements required under paragraph 50.39(1)*"d"* must be sent to each limited partner (or member or other beneficial owner); and

(2) The investment adviser must:

1. Enter into a written agreement with an independent party who is obliged to act in the best interest of the limited partners, members, or other beneficial owners to review all fees, expenses and capital withdrawals from the pooled accounts; and

2. Send all invoices or receipts to the independent party, detailing the amount of the fee, expenses or capital withdrawal and the method of calculation such that the independent party can:

- Determine that the payment is in accordance with the pooled investment vehicle standards (generally the partnership agreement or membership agreement); and
- Forward, to the qualified custodian, approval for payment of the invoice with a copy to the investment adviser.

f. Independent verification. The client funds and securities of which the investment adviser has custody are verified by actual examination at least once during each calendar year, by an independent certified public accountant (CPA), pursuant to a written agreement between the investment adviser and the independent CPA, at a time that is chosen by the independent CPA without prior notice or announcement to the investment adviser and that is irregular from year to year. The written agreement must provide for the first examination to occur within six months of execution of the written agreement, except that, if the investment adviser maintains client funds or securities pursuant to rule 191—50.38(502) as a qualified custodian, the agreement must provide for the first examination to occur no later than six months after the investment adviser obtains the internal control report. The written agreement must require the independent CPA to:

(1) File a certificate on Form ADV-E with the administrator within 120 days of the time chosen by the independent CPA in paragraph 50.39(1)*"f,"* stating that the independent CPA has examined the funds and securities and describing the nature and extent of the examination;

(2) Notify the administrator within one business day of the finding of any material discrepancies during the course of the examination, by means of a facsimile transmission or electronic mail, followed by first-class mail, directed to the attention of the administrator; and

(3) File within four business days of the resignation or dismissal from, or other termination of, the engagement, or removing itself or being removed from consideration for being reappointed, Form ADV-E accompanied by a statement that includes:

1. The date of such resignation, dismissal, removal, or other termination, and the name, address, and contact information of the independent CPA; and

2. An explanation of any problems relating to examination scope or procedure that contributed to such resignation, dismissal, removal, or other termination.

g. Investment advisers acting as qualified custodians. If the investment adviser maintains, or if the investment adviser has custody because a related person maintains, client funds or securities pursuant to rule 191—50.39(502) as a qualified custodian in connection with advisory services the investment adviser provides to clients:

(1) The independent CPA that the investment adviser retains to perform the independent verification required by paragraph 50.39(1)*"f"* must be registered with, and subject to regular inspection as of the commencement of the professional engagement period, and as of each calendar year-end, by, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board in accordance with its rules; and

(2) The investment adviser must obtain, or receive from its related person, within six months of execution of the written agreement and thereafter no less frequently than once each calendar year a written internal control report prepared by an independent CPA.

1. The internal control report must include an opinion of an independent CPA as to whether controls have been placed in operation as of a specific date, and are suitably designed and are operating effectively to meet control objectives relating to custodial services, including the safeguarding of funds and securities held by either the investment adviser or a related person on behalf of the investment adviser's clients, during the year;

2. The independent CPA must verify that the funds and securities are reconciled to a custodian other than the investment adviser or the investment adviser's related person; and

3. The independent CPA must be registered with, and subject to regular inspection as of the commencement of the professional engagement period, and as of each calendar year-end, by, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board in accordance with its rules.

h. Independent representatives. A client may designate an independent representative to receive, on the client's behalf, notices and account statements as required under paragraphs 50.39(1)*"c"* and *"d."*

50.39(2) *Exceptions.*

a. Shares of mutual funds. With respect to shares of an open-end company as defined in Section 5(a)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("mutual fund"), the investment adviser may use the mutual fund transfer agent in lieu of a qualified custodian for purposes of complying with subrule 50.39(1).

b. Certain privately offered securities.

(1) The investment adviser is not required to comply with paragraph 50.39(1)*"b"* with respect to securities that are:

1. Acquired from the issuer in a transaction or chain of transactions not involving any public offering;

2. Uncertificated and ownership thereof is recorded only on the books of the issuer or its transfer agent in the name of the client; and

3. Transferable only with prior consent of the issuer or holders of the outstanding securities of the issuer.

(2) Notwithstanding subparagraph 50.39(2)*"b"*(1), the provisions of paragraph 50.39(2)*"b"* are available with respect to securities held for the account of a limited partnership (or limited liability company, or other type of pooled investment vehicle) only if the limited partnership is audited, and the audited financial statements are distributed, as described in paragraph 50.39(2)*"d,"* and the investment adviser notifies the administrator in writing that the investment adviser intends to provide audited

financial statements, as described in this subparagraph. Such notification is required to be provided on Form ADV.

c. Fee deduction. Notwithstanding paragraph 50.39(1)*"f,"* an investment adviser is not required to obtain an independent verification of client funds and securities maintained by a qualified custodian if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The investment adviser has custody of the funds and securities solely as a consequence of its authority to make withdrawals from client accounts to pay its advisory fee;

(2) The investment adviser has written authorization from the client to deduct advisory fees from the account held with the qualified custodian;

(3) Each time a fee is directly deducted from a client account, the investment adviser concurrently:

1. Sends the independent party designated pursuant to subparagraph 50.39(1)*"e"*(2) an invoice or statement of the amount of the fee to be deducted from the client's account; and

2. Sends the client an invoice or statement itemizing the fee. Itemization includes the formula used to calculate the fee, the amount of assets under management on which the fee is based, and the time period covered by the fee; and

(4) The investment adviser notifies the administrator in writing that the investment adviser intends to use the safeguards provided in paragraph 50.39(2)*"c."* Such notification is required to be given on Form ADV.

d. Limited partnerships subject to annual audit. An investment adviser is not required to comply with paragraphs 50.39(1)*"c"* and *"d"* and shall be deemed to have complied with paragraph 50.39(1)*"f"* with respect to the account of a limited partnership (or limited liability company, or another type of pooled investment vehicle) if each of the following conditions is met:

(1) The adviser sends to all limited partners (or members or other beneficial owners), at least quarterly, a statement showing:

1. The total amount of all additions to and withdrawals from the fund as a whole as well as the opening and closing value of the fund at the end of the quarter based on the custodian's records;

2. A listing of all long and short positions on the closing date of the statement in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board, Rule ASC 946-210-50; and

3. The total amount of additions to and withdrawals from the fund by the investor as well as the total value of the investor's interest in the fund at the end of the quarter;

(2) At least annually the fund is subject to an audit and distributes the fund's audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to all limited partners (or members or other beneficial owners) and the administrator within 120 days of the end of the fund's fiscal year;

(3) The audit is performed by an independent CPA that is registered with, and subject to regular inspection as of the commencement of the professional engagement period, and as of each calendar year-end, by, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board in accordance with its rules;

(4) Upon liquidation, the adviser distributes the fund's final audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to all limited partners (or members or other beneficial owners) and the administrator promptly after the completion of such audit;

(5) The written agreement with the independent CPA must require the independent CPA, upon resignation or dismissal from, or other termination of, the engagement, or upon removing itself or being removed from consideration for being reappointed, to notify the administrator within four business days accompanied by a statement that includes:

1. The date of such resignation, dismissal, removal, or other termination, and the name, address, and contact information of the independent CPA; and

2. An explanation of any problems relating to audit scope or procedure that contributed to such resignation, dismissal, removal, or other termination;

(6) The investment adviser must also notify the administrator in writing that the investment adviser intends to employ the use of the statement delivery and audit safeguards described in paragraph 50.39(2)*"d."* Such notification is required to be given on Form ADV.

e. Registered investment companies. The investment adviser is not required to comply with rule 191—50.39(502) with respect to the account of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

50.39(3) *Delivery to related persons.* Sending an account statement under paragraph 50.39(1)*"e"* or distributing audited financial statements under paragraph 50.39(2)*"d"* shall not satisfy the requirements of rule 191—50.39(502) if such account statements or financial statements are sent solely to limited partners (or members or other beneficial owners) that themselves are limited partnerships (or limited liability companies, or another type of pooled investment vehicle) and are related persons of the investment adviser.

50.39(4) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this rule:

a. "Control" means the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of a person whether through ownership of securities, by contract, or otherwise. "Control" includes the following:

(1) Each of the investment adviser's officers, partners, or directors exercising executive responsibility (or persons having similar status or functions) is presumed to control the investment adviser;

(2) A person is presumed to control a corporation if the person:

1. Directly or indirectly has the right to vote 25 percent or more of a class of the corporation's voting securities; or

2. Has the power to sell or direct the sale of 25 percent or more of a class of the corporation's voting securities;

(3) A person is presumed to control a partnership if the person has the right to receive upon dissolution, or has contributed, 25 percent or more of the capital of the partnership;

(4) A person is presumed to control a limited liability company if the person:

1. Directly or indirectly has the right to vote 25 percent or more of a class of the interests of the limited liability company;

2. Has the right to receive upon dissolution, or has contributed, 25 percent or more of the capital of the limited liability company; or

3. Is an elected manager of the limited liability company; or

(5) A person is presumed to control a trust if the person is a trustee or managing agent of the trust.

b. "Custody" means holding, directly or indirectly, client funds or securities, having any authority to obtain possession of client funds or securities, or having the ability to appropriate client funds or securities. The investment adviser has custody if a related person holds, directly or indirectly, client funds or securities, or has any authority to obtain possession of them, in connection with advisory services the investment adviser provides to clients.

(1) "Custody" includes:

1. Possession of client funds or securities unless received inadvertently and returned to the sender within three business days of receiving them and the investment adviser maintains the records required under paragraph 50.42(1)*"v"*;

2. Any arrangement including, but not limited to, a general power of attorney pursuant to which the investment adviser is authorized or permitted to withdraw client funds or securities maintained with a custodian upon the investment adviser's instruction; and

3. Any capacity including, but not limited to, general partner of a limited partnership, managing member of a limited liability company, a comparable position for another type of pooled investment vehicle, or trustee of a trust that gives the investment adviser or a person supervised by the investment adviser legal ownership of or access to client funds or securities.

(2) Receipt of checks drawn by clients and made payable to third parties will not meet the definition of custody if forwarded to the third party within three business days of receipt and the investment adviser maintains the records required under paragraph 50.42(1)*"v."*

c. "Independent certified public accountant" means a certified public accountant that meets the standards of independence described in Rule 2-01(b) and (c) of Regulation S-X (17 CFR 210.2-01(b) and (c)).

d. "Independent representative" means a person who:

(1) Acts as agent for an advisory client including, in the case of a pooled investment vehicle, limited partners of a limited partnership, members of a limited liability company, or other beneficial owners of another type of pooled investment vehicle, and who is by law or contract required to act in the best interest of the advisory client or the limited partners or members, or other beneficial owners;

(2) Does not control, is not controlled by, and is not under common control with the investment adviser; and

(3) Does not have and has not had within the past two years a material business relationship with the investment adviser.

e. "Qualified custodian" means the following independent institutions or entities that are not affiliated with the investment adviser by any direct or indirect common control and have not had a material business relationship with the investment adviser in the previous two years:

(1) A bank or savings association that has deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act;

(2) A broker-dealer registered in Iowa and with the SEC holding client assets in customer accounts;

(3) A registered futures commission merchant registered pursuant to Section 4(f)(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act that is holding client funds and security futures or other securities incidental to transactions in contracts for the purchase or sale of a commodity for future delivery and options thereon in customer accounts; and

(4) A foreign financial institution that customarily holds financial assets for its customers, provided that the foreign financial institution keeps the advisory clients' assets in customer accounts segregated from its proprietary assets.

f. "Related person" means any person, directly or indirectly, controlling or controlled by the investment adviser, and any person that is under common control with the investment adviser.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.411(5).

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.40(502) Minimum financial requirements for investment advisers.

50.40(1) An investment adviser registered or required to be registered under the Act that has custody of client funds or securities shall maintain at all times a minimum net worth of $35,000 except:

a. An investment adviser that has custody solely due to direct fee deduction and that is also in compliance with the applicable safekeeping requirements of paragraph 50.39(2)*"c"* and the record-keeping requirements of rule 191—50.42(502) is not required to comply with the net worth requirements of this rule; and

b. An investment adviser having custody solely due to advising pooled investment vehicles and that is in compliance with the applicable safekeeping requirements of paragraph 50.39(1)*"e"* or 50.39(2)*"d"* and the record-keeping requirements of rule 191—50.42(502) is not required to comply with the net worth requirements of this rule.

50.40(2) An investment adviser registered or required to be registered pursuant to the Act that has discretionary authority over client funds or securities but does not have custody of client funds or securities shall maintain a minimum net worth of $10,000 at all times.

50.40(3) An investment adviser registered or required to be registered pursuant to the Act shall maintain a positive net worth at all times.

50.40(4) Unless otherwise exempted, an investment adviser registered or required to be registered pursuant to the Act shall notify the administrator if the investment adviser's net worth is less than the minimum required. Notice must be filed in a report to the administrator no later than the close of business on the next business day following the decrease in net worth. Additionally, an investment adviser shall file by the close of business on the next business day a report with the administrator of the investment adviser's financial condition including, at a minimum, the following:

a. A trial balance of all ledger accounts;

b. A list of all client funds or securities which are not segregated;

c. A computation of the aggregate amount of client ledger debit balances; and *d.* The total number of client accounts managed by the investment adviser.

50.40(5) The administrator may require the submission of a current appraisal for the purpose of establishing the worth of any asset.

50.40(6) An investment adviser that has its principal place of business in a state other than this state is not required to maintain the minimum capital required by this rule provided that the investment adviser is registered as an investment adviser in the state in which the investment adviser has its principal place of business and is in compliance with that state's laws regarding minimum capital requirements.

50.40(7) For purposes of this rule:

a. "Net worth" means an excess of assets over liabilities calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The calculation of assets shall not include the following: prepaid expenses (except those prepaid expenses classified as assets under generally accepted accounting principles); deferred charges, goodwill, franchise rights, organizational expenses, patents, copyrights, marketing rights, unamortized debt discount and expense, and all other assets of intangible nature; in the case of an individual, home(s), home furnishings, automobile(s), or any other personal items not readily marketable; in the case of a corporation, advances or loans to stockholders or officers; and in the case of a partnership, advances or loans to partners.

b. "Custody" means the same as defined in paragraph 50.39(4)*"b."*

c. An investment adviser shall not be deemed to be exercising discretion when the investment adviser places trade orders with a broker-dealer pursuant to a third-party trading agreement if:

(1) The investment adviser has executed a separate investment adviser contract exclusively with the investment adviser's client which acknowledges that a third-party trading agreement will be executed to allow the investment adviser to effect securities transactions for the client in the client's broker-dealer account;

(2) The investment adviser contract specifically states that the client does not grant discretionary authority to the investment adviser and the investment adviser in fact does not exercise discretion with respect to the account; and

(3) A third-party trading agreement is executed between the client and a broker-dealer which specifically limits the investment adviser's authority in the client's broker-dealer account to the placement of trade orders and deduction of investment adviser fees.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.411(1).

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.41(502) Bonding requirements for investment advisers.

50.41(1) Every investment adviser registered or required to be registered under the Act:

a. Having custody of or discretionary authority over client funds or securities shall be bonded in an amount determined by the administrator based upon the number of clients and the total assets under management of the investment adviser; and

b. Having custody of or discretionary authority over client funds or securities when the investment adviser does not meet the minimum net worth standard provisions of subrules 50.40(1) and 50.40(2) must be bonded in the amount of the net worth deficiency rounded up to the nearest $5,000.

50.41(2) A bond required by this rule shall be issued by a company qualified to do business in this state in the form determined by the administrator and shall be subject to the claims of clients of the investment adviser regardless of the client's state of residence.

50.41(3) An investment adviser that has a principal place of business in a state other than Iowa is exempt from this rule provided that the investment adviser is registered as an investment adviser in the state in which the investment adviser has its principal place of business and is in compliance with that state's laws regarding bonding requirements.

50.41(4) For purposes of this rule, "custody" means the same as defined in paragraph 50.39(4)*"b."*

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.411(5).

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.42(502) Record-keeping requirements for investment advisers.

50.42(1) An investment adviser registered or required to be registered pursuant to the Act shall make and keep true, accurate and current the following books, ledgers and records:

a. A journal or journals, including cash receipts and disbursements records, and any other records of original entry forming the basis of any ledger entries.

b. General and auxiliary ledgers (or other comparable records) reflecting asset, liability, reserve, capital, income, and expense accounts.

c. A memorandum of each order given by the investment adviser for the purchase or sale of any security, of any instruction received by the investment adviser from the client concerning the purchase, sale, receipt or delivery of a particular security, and of any modification or cancellation of any such order or instruction. The memorandum shall describe the terms and conditions of the order, instruction, modification or cancellation; identify the person connected with the investment adviser who recommended the transaction to the client and the person who placed the order; indicate whether discretionary power was exercised; and indicate the account for which entered, the date of entry, and, where applicable, the bank or broker-dealer by or through whom executed.

d. All checkbooks, bank statements, canceled checks and cash reconciliations of the investment adviser.

e. All invoices, bills, or statements, or copies of those documents, relating to the investment adviser's business as an investment adviser regardless of whether the expense or debt is paid or unpaid.

f. All trial balances, financial statements, and internal audit working papers relating to the investment adviser's business as an investment adviser. For the purposes of this paragraph, "financial statements" means a balance sheet prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, an income statement, a cash flow statement, and a net worth computation, if applicable, as required by subrule 50.40(7).

g. Originals of all written communications received by and copies of all written communications sent by the investment adviser relating to:

(1) Any recommendation made or proposed to be made and any advice given or proposed to be given;

(2) Any receipt, disbursement, or delivery of funds or securities; or

(3) The placing or execution of any order to purchase or sell any security, except:

1. The investment adviser shall not be required to keep any unsolicited market letters and other similar communications of general public distribution not prepared by or for the investment adviser; and

2. The investment adviser is not required to keep a record of the names and addresses of persons to whom a notice, circular, or other advertisement offering any report, analysis, publication or other investment advisory service is sent if sent to more than ten persons; however, if the notice, circular, or other advertisement is distributed to persons named on any list, the investment adviser must retain with the copy of the notice, circular, or advertisement a memorandum describing the list and its source.

h. A list or other record of all accounts identifying the accounts in which the investment adviser is vested with any discretionary power with respect to the funds, securities or transactions of any client.

i. Copies of all powers of attorney and other documents granting discretionary authority by any client to the investment adviser.

j. Copies of each agreement entered into by the investment adviser with any client, and all other written agreements otherwise relating to the investment adviser's business as an investment adviser.

k. A file containing copies of each notice, circular, advertisement, newspaper article, investment letter, bulletin, or other communication including electronic media that the investment adviser circulates or distributes, directly or indirectly, to two or more persons not affiliated with the investment adviser and, if the notice, circular, advertisement, newspaper article, investment letter, bulletin, or other communication including one in electronic media format recommends the purchase or sale of a specific security and does not state the reasons for the recommendation, a memorandum indicating the investment adviser's reasons for the recommendation.

l. Transactions involving beneficial ownership.

(1) A record of every transaction in a security in which the investment adviser or any advisory representative of the investment adviser has or by reason of any transaction acquires a direct or indirect beneficial ownership, except the following:

1. Transactions effected in any account over which neither the investment adviser nor any advisory representative of the investment adviser has any direct or indirect influence or control; and

2. Transactions in securities which are direct obligations of the United States.

(2) The required record shall state, at a minimum, the title and amount of the security involved, the date and nature of the transaction (i.e., purchase, sale or other acquisition or disposition), the price at which the transaction was effected, and the name of the bank or broker-dealer with or through which the transaction was effected. The record may also contain a statement declaring that the reporting or recording of any transaction shall not be construed as an admission that the investment adviser or advisory representative has any direct or indirect beneficial ownership in the security. A transaction must be recorded no later than ten days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the transaction was effected. An investment adviser shall not be in violation of this paragraph because of a failure to record securities transactions of an advisory representative if the investment adviser establishes that the investment adviser instituted adequate procedures and used reasonable diligence to promptly obtain reports of all transactions required by this paragraph to be recorded.

m. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 50.42(1)*"l,"* when the investment adviser is primarily engaged in a business or businesses other than advising investment advisory clients, a record must be maintained of every transaction in a security in which the investment adviser or any advisory representative of the investment adviser has, or by reason of any transaction acquires, any direct or indirect beneficial ownership, except:

(1) Transactions effected in any account over which neither the investment adviser nor any advisory representative of the investment adviser has any direct or indirect influence or control; or

(2) Transactions in securities which are direct obligations of the United States.

The record shall state the title and amount of the security involved, the date and nature of the transaction (i.e., purchase, sale, or other acquisition or disposition), the price at which it was effected, and the name of the broker-dealer or bank with or through which the transaction was effected. The record may also contain a statement declaring that the reporting or recording of any transaction shall not be construed as an admission that the investment adviser or advisory representative has any direct or indirect beneficial ownership in the security. A transaction shall be recorded not later than ten days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the transaction was effected. An investment adviser shall not be deemed to have violated the provisions of this subparagraph because of a failure to record securities transactions of an advisory representative if the investment adviser establishes that the investment adviser instituted adequate procedures and used reasonable diligence to promptly obtain reports of all transactions required to be recorded.

n. A copy of each written statement and each amendment or revision, given or sent to any client or prospective client of the investment adviser in accordance with rule 191—50.36(502), and a record of the dates on which each written statement, amendment and revision was given or offered to be given to any client or any prospective client who subsequently becomes a client.

o. For each client that was obtained by the investment adviser by means of a solicitor to whom a cash fee was paid by the investment adviser:

(1) A copy of any written agreement relating to the payment of a cash fee to which the investment adviser is a party;

(2) A signed and dated acknowledgment of receipt from the client evidencing the client's receipt of the investment adviser's disclosure statement and a written disclosure statement of the solicitor; and

(3) A copy of the solicitor's written disclosure statement.

The written agreement, acknowledgment and solicitor disclosure statement will be deemed to be in compliance if such documents comply with Rule 275.206(4)-3 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

p. All accounts, books, internal working papers, and any other records or documents that are necessary to form the basis for or demonstrate the calculation of the performance or rate of return of all managed accounts or securities recommendations provided in any notice, circular, advertisement, newspaper article, investment letter, bulletin, or other communication, including electronic media, that is directly or indirectly circulated or distributed by the investment adviser to two or more persons (other than persons connected with the investment adviser). However, with respect to the performance of managed accounts only, the retention of all account statements reflecting all debits, credits, and other transactions in a client's account for the period of the statement, and the retention of all worksheets necessary to demonstrate the calculation of the performance or rate of return of the managed account shall satisfy the requirements of this paragraph.

q. A file containing copies of all written communications received or sent regarding any litigation or customer or client complaints involving the investment adviser or any investment adviser representative or employee.

r. The basis, in writing, for any recommendation or investment advice provided to an investment advisory client.

s. Copies of all written procedures regarding the supervision of the employees and investment adviser representatives that are reasonably designed to achieve compliance with securities laws and regulations.

t. A file containing a copy of each document (other than any notices of general dissemination) that was filed with or received from any state or federal agency or self-regulatory organization pertaining to the investment adviser or its investment adviser representatives, as defined by subrule 50.42(11), including but not limited to all applications, amendments, renewal filings, and correspondence.

u. Original copies signed by the lawful signatory of the investment adviser and the investment adviser representative of each initial Form U-4 and each U-4 Amendment to Disclosure Reporting Pages (DRPs).

v. For each transaction in which the investment adviser inadvertently held or obtained the client's securities or funds and returned them to the client within three business days of receipt or forwarded a check drawn by a client and made payable to a third party within three business days of receipt, a ledger or list of all funds or securities held or obtained with the following information:

(1) Issuer;

(2) Type of security and series;

(3) Date of issue;

(4) For debt instruments, the denomination, interest rate and maturity date;

(5) Certificate number, including alphabetical prefix or suffix;

(6) Name in which registered;

(7) Date submitted to the investment adviser;

(8) Date sent to client or sender;

(9) Form of delivery to client or sender, or copy of the form of delivery to client or sender; and

(10) Mail confirmation number, if applicable, or confirmation by client or sender of the return of the security or fund.

w. If an investment adviser obtains possession of securities that are acquired from the issuer in a transaction or chain of transactions not involving a public offering that comply with the exception from custody in paragraph 50.39(2)*"b,"* the adviser shall keep:

(1) A record showing the issuer's or current transfer agent's name, address, telephone number, and other applicable contact information pertaining to the party responsible for recording the client's interests in the securities; and

(2) A copy of any legend, shareholder agreement, or other agreement providing that the securities are transferable only with prior consent of the issuer or holders of the outstanding securities of the issuer.

50.42(2) In addition to the retention requirements of subrule 50.42(1), an investment adviser having custody of client funds or securities, as defined by paragraph 50.39(3)*"b,"* shall retain the following records:

a. Copies of all documents executed by each client, including but not limited to a limited power of attorney, pursuant to which the investment adviser is authorized or permitted to withdraw a client's funds or securities maintained with a custodian upon the adviser's instruction to the custodian;

b. A journal or other record for all accounts reflecting all purchases, sales, receipts, and deliveries of securities, including but not limited to certificate numbers, and all other debits and credits to the accounts;

c. A separate ledger account for each client showing all purchases, sales, receipts and deliveries of securities, the date and price of each purchase or sale, and all debits and credits;

d. Copies of confirmations of all transactions effected by or for the account of any client;

e. A record for each security in which any client has a position showing, at a minimum, the name of each client having an interest in the security, the amount of interest of each client in the security, and the location of each security;

f. A copy of each client's quarterly account statements as generated and delivered by the qualified custodian. Additionally, if the investment adviser generates a statement that is delivered to the client, the investment adviser shall retain copies of those statements along with information indicating the dates on which the statements were provided to the client;

g. If applicable, a copy of the special examination report, financial statements, and letter verifying the completion of and describing the nature and extent of an examination by an independent certified public accountant and documentation describing the nature and extent of the examination and a record regarding any findings of any material discrepancies found during the examination; and

h. If applicable, evidence of the client's designation of an independent representative.

50.42(3) An investment adviser deemed to have custody of client securities or funds because the investment adviser advises a pooled investment vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable record retention requirements, keep the following records:

a. True, accurate, and current account statements;

b. If utilizing the exception provided by paragraph 50.39(2)*"c,"* the date(s) of the audit, a copy of the audited financial statements, and evidence of the mailing of the audited financial statements to all limited partners, members, or other beneficial owners within 120 days of the end of the fiscal year;

c. If subject to paragraph 50.39(1)*"e,"* a copy of the written agreement with the independent party reviewing all fees and expenses and describing the responsibilities of the independent third party, and copies of all invoices and receipts showing approval by the independent third party for payment through the qualified custodian.

50.42(4) Each investment adviser subject to subrule 50.42(1) that renders investment supervisory or management services to any client shall, with respect to the portfolio being supervised or managed and to the extent that the information is reasonably available to or obtainable by the investment adviser, retain the following records:

a. For each client, detailed information regarding the securities purchased and sold including, but not limited to, the date of the purchase or sale, the total dollar amount of the purchase or sale, and the price at which the security was purchased or sold.

b. For each security in which any client has a current position, the name of each client and current amount or interest of the client.

50.42(5) Records required to be retained pursuant to rule 191—50.42(502) shall be kept as follows:

a. Except as provided in paragraphs 50.42(1)*"k"* and *"p,"* all records required to be made under subrules 50.42(1) to 50.42(3) and paragraph 50.42(4)*"a"* shall be maintained and preserved in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than five years from the end of the fiscal year during which the last entry was made on record, with no less than the first two years being kept in the principal office of the investment adviser.

b. Partnership articles and any amendments, articles of incorporation, charters, minute books, and stock certificate books of the investment adviser and of any predecessor shall be maintained in the principal office of the investment adviser and preserved until at least three years after termination of the enterprise.

c. Books and records required to be retained pursuant to paragraphs 50.42(1)*"k"* and 50.42(1)*"p"* shall be maintained and preserved in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than five years from the end of the fiscal year during which the investment adviser last published or otherwise disseminated, directly or indirectly, the notice, circular, advertisement, newspaper article, investment letter, bulletin, or other communication including by electronic media, with no less than the first two years being kept in the principal office of the investment adviser.

d. Books and records required to be retained pursuant to paragraphs 50.42(1)*"q"* to *"v"* shall be maintained and preserved in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than five years from the end of the fiscal year during which the last entry was made on such record, with no less than the first two years being kept in the principal office of the investment adviser, or the time period during which the investment adviser is registered or required to be registered in this state, whichever is less.

e. Notwithstanding other record preservation requirements of rule 191—50.42(502), an investment adviser that has rendered or renders investment advisory services shall maintain at all times the following records at the investment adviser's business location from which the customer or client is being provided or has been provided investment advisory services during the applicable retention period:

(1) All records required to be preserved pursuant to paragraphs 50.42(1)*"c," "g"* to *"j," "n," "o,"* and *"q"* to *"s"* and subrules 50.42(2) to 50.42(4); and

(2) All records required pursuant to paragraphs 50.42(1)*"k"* to *"p"* identifying the name of the investment adviser representative providing investment advice from that business location, or identifying the physical address, mailing address, electronic mailing address, or telephone number of the business location. The records will be maintained for the period described in paragraph 50.42(5)*"a."*

50.42(6) An investment adviser subject to subrule 50.42(1) that ceases to conduct or discontinues business as an investment adviser shall arrange for and be responsible for the retention of the records required to be retained pursuant to this rule for the applicable retention period. The investment adviser shall notify the administrator in writing prior to ceasing to conduct or discontinuing business as an investment adviser of the exact address where the books and records will be maintained during the retention period.

50.42(7) An investment adviser required to retain records pursuant to this rule may maintain the records in such manner that the identity of any client to whom the investment adviser renders investment supervisory services is indicated by numerical code, alphabetical code, or similar designation.

50.42(8) Record maintenance.

a. Pursuant to subrule 50.42(4), the records required to be maintained and preserved may be immediately produced or reproduced, and maintained and preserved for the required time, by an investment adviser in:

(1) Paper or hard-copy form, as those records are kept in their original form; or

(2) Micrographic media, including microfilm, microfiche, or any similar medium; or

(3) Electronic storage media, including any digital storage medium or system, that meet the terms of this subrule.

b. The investment adviser must:

(1) Arrange and index the records in a way that permits easy location, access, and retrieval of any particular record;

(2) Provide promptly any of the following that the administrator may request:

1. A legible, true, and complete copy of the record in the medium and format in which it is stored;

2. A legible, true, and complete printout of the record; and

3. Means to access, view, and print the records; and

(3) Separately store, for the time required for preservation of the original record, a duplicate copy of the record in any medium allowed by this subrule.

c. In the case of records created or maintained in electronic storage media, the investment adviser must establish and maintain procedures:

(1) To maintain and preserve the records, so as to reasonably safeguard them from loss, alteration, or destruction;

(2) To limit access to the records to properly authorized personnel and the administrator; and

(3) To reasonably ensure that any reproduction of a nonelectronic original record in electronic storage media is complete, true, and legible when retrieved.

50.42(9) Compliance with any substantially similar record-keeping requirements of Rules 17a-3 [17 CFR 240.17a-3] and 17a-4 [17 CFR 240.17a-4] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 shall be deemed to be in compliance with this rule.

50.42(10) Every investment adviser that is registered or required to be registered in this state and that has its principal place of business in a state other than this state shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule, provided the investment adviser is properly registered in that state and is in compliance with that state's record-keeping requirements.

50.42(11) For purposes of this rule:

"Advisory representative" means any partner, officer or director of the investment adviser; any employee who participates in any way in the determination of which recommendations shall be made; any employee who, in connection with the employee's duties, obtains any information concerning which securities are being recommended prior to the effective dissemination of the recommendations; and any of the following persons who obtain information concerning securities recommendations being made by the investment adviser prior to the effective dissemination of the recommendations:

1. Any person in a relationship of control with the investment adviser;
2. Any person affiliated with a controlling person; and
3. Any person affiliated with an affiliated person.

"Control" means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company, unless that power results solely from an official position with the company. Any person who owns beneficially, either directly or through one or more controlled companies, more than 25 percent of the voting securities of a company shall be presumed to control the company.

An investment adviser shall not be deemed to be exercising a discretionary power as to the price at which or the time when a transaction is effected or is to be effected if, before the order is given by the investment adviser, the client has directed or approved the purchase or sale of a definite amount of the particular security.

"Investment adviser primarily engaged in a business or businesses other than advising investment advisory clients" means an investment adviser that for each of the most recent three fiscal years or for the period of time since organization, whichever is less, derives on an unconsolidated basis more than 50 percent of total sales and revenues and income (or loss) before income taxes and extraordinary items from business activities other than advising investment advisory clients.

"Investment supervisory services" means continuous advice regarding investment of funds provided to each client on the basis of the individual needs of the client.

"Solicitor" means any person or entity that for compensation acts as an agent of an investment adviser in referring potential clients.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.411(3).

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.43(502) Financial reporting requirements for investment advisers.

50.43(1) Every registered investment adviser that has custody of client funds or securities or requires payment of advisory fees six months or more in advance and in excess of $500 per client shall file with the administrator an audited balance sheet as of the end of the investment adviser's fiscal year. Each balance sheet filed pursuant to this rule must be:

a. Examined in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles;

b. Audited by an independent certified public accountant; and

c. Accompanied by an opinion of the accountant as to the report of financial position, and by a note stating the principles used to prepare the opinion, the basis of included securities, and any other explanations required for clarity.

50.43(2) Every registered investment adviser that has discretionary authority over, but not custody of, client funds or securities shall file with the administrator a balance sheet, which need not be audited, but which must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or such other basis of accounting acceptable to the administrator and represented by the investment adviser or the person who prepared the statement as true and accurate, as of the end of the investment adviser's fiscal year.

50.43(3) The financial statements required by this rule shall be filed with the administrator within 90 days following the end of the investment adviser's fiscal year.

50.43(4) Every investment adviser that has its principal place of business in a state other than this state shall file only such reports as required by the state in which the investment adviser maintains its principal place of business, provided the investment adviser is licensed in such state and is in compliance with such state's financial reporting requirements.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.411(2).

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.44(502) Solely incidental services by certain professionals.

50.44(1) *General approach.*

a. Certain professionals may rely on an exclusion from the definition of "investment adviser" contained in Iowa Code section 502.102(15)*"b"* for lawyers, accountants, engineers or teachers whose performance of investment advice is solely incidental to the practice of the person's profession. Whether the exclusion from the definition of "investment adviser" is available to a lawyer, accountant, engineer or teacher providing investment advisory services within the meaning of Iowa Code section 502.102(15)*"b"* depends upon the relevant facts and circumstances.

b. In general, the administrator will determine whether the investment advisory services provided and the fees charged are solely incidental to the total services provided to the individual client by comparing whether the aggregate of such fees and services is solely incidental to the aggregate of services provided to all clients. In addition, the administrator will take other relevant factors into consideration in determining the applicability of the exclusion including, but not limited to, whether the firm establishes a separate subsidiary, division, or other business entity to perform advisory services or maintains an investment adviser registration with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. In this context, the administrator would refer to U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Release IA-1092 relating to the analogous exclusion in the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 which states that ". . . the exclusion . . . is not available . . . to a lawyer or accountant who holds himself out to the public as providing financial planning, pension consulting, or other financial advisory services. In such a case it would appear that the performance of investment advisory services by the person would not be solely incidental to his practice as a lawyer or accountant."

50.44(2) *General versus specific advice.* A lawyer, accountant, engineer or teacher, whether or not holding oneself out to the public as providing financial planning or other financial advisory services, who does not render advice with respect to investing in specific securities, types of securities, or categories of securities need not register as an investment adviser. Registration is not required when the securities advice provided to clients in this state is limited to a general recommendation that the client should be more aggressive or more conservative in securities investments, a general recommendation as to the percentage of the client's assets that should be in securities, or a general recommendation that the client pursue an income-producing or growth-oriented investment strategy, provided the recommendation does not identify specific securities, types of securities, or categories of securities. For the purpose of this subrule, the phrase "types of securities" means classes of securities in which the issuer is not specifically identified, such as common stock, preferred stock, options, warrants, bonds, and mutual funds, and the phrase "categories of securities" means general areas of securities investments where neither the issuer nor the types of securities are identified such as cyclical securities, automotive industry securities, international securities, and NYSE securities. Asset allocation recommendations, however, generally do include advice on types of securities.

EXAMPLE: An accountant provides clients accounting and financial planning services. No advice with respect to specific securities, types of securities, or categories of securities is provided. The accountant need not register as an investment adviser.

50.44(3) *Professional does not hold self out as a financial planner.* When the securities advice is provided by a lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher who does not hold oneself out to the public as providing financial planning or other financial advisory services, the availability of the exclusion from the definition of "investment adviser" contained in Iowa Code section 502.102(15)*"b"* for securities advice rendered solely incidental to the profession will depend on those factors set forth in paragraph 50.44(1)*"b."*

EXAMPLE A: An accountant who does not hold oneself out to the public as providing financial planning or other financial advisory services provides the client both accounting and financial planning services. The services involve advice with respect to specific securities, types of securities, or categories of securities. Whether the accountant is excluded from the definition of investment adviser depends on those factors set forth in paragraph 50.44(1)*"b,"* including a comparison of the extent of the securities advisory services provided to any client as contrasted with the accounting services provided to that client. The comparison is measured by the compensation paid for each service.

EXAMPLE B: An accountant provides a client financial planning services only. The financial planning services involve advice with respect to specific securities, types of securities, or categories of securities. The accountant is not excluded from the definition of investment adviser and therefore must register as an investment adviser.

50.44(4) *Professional holds self out as a financial planner.*

a. If the investment advice provided by a lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher who holds oneself out to the public as providing financial planning or other financial advisory services is part of the financial plan being provided to a financial planning client, the professional cannot rely on the exclusion from the definition of "investment adviser" contained in Iowa Code section 502.102(15)*"b"* for investment advice rendered incidentally to the practice of the profession.

EXAMPLE: An accountant who holds oneself out to the public as providing financial planning or other financial advisory services provides the client both accounting and financial planning services. The financial planning services involve advice with respect to specific securities, types of securities, or categories of securities. The accountant is not excluded from the definition of investment adviser no matter how insignificantly the securities advice compares to the other financial planning advice or accounting services rendered.

b. When a lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher holding oneself out to the public as providing financial planning or other financial advisory services does not provide advice on specific securities, types of securities, or categories of securities as part of financial planning services but provides such advice in connection with the practice of the profession, in most instances the exclusion from the definition of investment adviser would be unavailable because the professional is holding oneself out as a financial planner or financial adviser. If, however, securities advice is not part of financial planning services and is both limited and isolated, the exclusion may still be available.

EXAMPLE: An accountant who holds oneself out to the public as providing financial planning or other financial advisory services provides clients both accounting and financial planning services. No securities advice is rendered as part of the financial planning services. Clients, on a few occasions, request the accountant's advice on investing in certain limited partnerships. The fees charged to such a client for the advice total only a small percentage of the fees charged to that client for accounting services provided. The accountant is excluded from the definition of investment adviser. The example presented is intentionally narrow in order to illustrate that once the accountant holds oneself out as a financial planner or financial adviser, even if the only securities advice provided for compensation is not part of the financial planning or advisory activities, only limited and isolated securities advice may be provided without registration as an investment adviser.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.102(15)*"b."*

191—50.45(502) Registration exemption for investment advisers to private funds.

50.45(1) *Definitions.* For purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

"3(c)(1) fund" means a qualifying private fund that is eligible for the exclusion from the definition of an investment company under Section 3(c)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1).

"Private fund adviser" means an investment adviser who provides advice solely to one or more qualifying private funds.

"Qualifying private fund" means a private fund that meets the definition of a qualifying private fund in SEC Rule 203(m)-1, 17 CFR § 275.203(m)-1.

"Value of primary residence" means the fair market value of a person's primary residence, less the amount of debt secured by the property up to its fair market value.

"Venture capital fund" means a private fund that meets the definition of a venture capital fund in SEC Rule 203(l)-1, 17 CFR § 275.203(l)-1.

50.45(2) *Exemption for private fund advisers.* Subject to the additional requirements of subrule 50.45(3), a private fund adviser shall be exempt from the registration requirements of Iowa Code section 502.403 if the private fund adviser satisfies each of the following conditions:

a. Neither the private fund adviser nor any of its advisory affiliates are subject to a disqualification as described in Rule 262 of SEC Regulation A, 17 CFR § 230.262;

b. The private fund adviser files with the state each report and amendment thereto that an exempt reporting adviser is required to file with the SEC pursuant to SEC Rule 204-4, 17 CFR § 275.204-4;

c. The private fund adviser pays any applicable fees.

50.45(3) *Additional requirements for private fund advisers to certain 3(c)(1) funds.* In order to qualify for the exemption described in subrule 50.45(2), a private fund adviser who advises at least one 3(c)(1) fund that is not a venture capital fund shall, in addition to satisfying each of the conditions specified in paragraph 50.45(3)*"b,"* comply with the following requirements:

a. The private fund adviser shall advise only those 3(c)(1) funds (other than venture capital funds) whose outstanding securities (other than short-term paper) are beneficially owned entirely by persons who, after deducting the value of the primary residence from the person's net worth, would each meet the definition of a qualified client in SEC Rule 205-3, 17 CFR § 275.205-3, at the time the securities are purchased from the issuer.

b. At the time of purchase, the private fund adviser shall disclose the following in writing to each beneficial owner of a 3(c)(1) fund that is not a venture capital fund:

(1) All services, if any, to be provided to individual beneficial owners;

(2) All duties, if any, the private fund adviser owes to the beneficial owners; and

(3) Any other material information affecting the rights or responsibilities of the beneficial owners.

c. The private fund adviser shall obtain on an annual basis audited financial statements of each 3(c)(1) fund that is not a venture capital fund and shall deliver a copy of such audited financial statements to each beneficial owner of the fund.

50.45(4) *Federal covered investment advisers.* If a private fund adviser is registered with the SEC, the adviser shall not be eligible for this exemption and shall comply with the state notice filing requirements applicable to federal covered investment advisers.

50.45(5) *Investment adviser representatives.* A person is exempt from the registration requirements if the person is employed by or associated with an investment adviser that is exempt from registration in this state pursuant to rule 191—50.45(502) and does not otherwise act as an investment adviser representative.

50.45(6) *Electronic filing.* The report filings described in paragraph 50.45(2)*"b"* shall be made electronically through the IARD. A report shall be deemed filed when the report and the fee required are filed and accepted by the IARD on the state's behalf.

50.45(7) *Transition.* An investment adviser that becomes ineligible for the exemption provided by rule 191—50.45(502) must comply with all applicable laws and rules requiring registration or notice filing within 90 days from the date the investment adviser's eligibility for this exemption ceases.

50.45(8) *Grandfathering for investment advisers to 3(c)(1) funds with nonqualified clients.* An investment adviser to a 3(c)(1) fund (other than a venture capital fund) that has one or more beneficial owners who are not qualified clients as described in paragraph 50.45(3)*"a"* is eligible for the exemption contained in subrule 50.45(2) if the following conditions are satisfied:

a. The subject fund existed prior to November 6, 2013;

b. As of November 6, 2013, the subject fund ceases to accept beneficial owners who are not qualified clients, as described in paragraph 50.45(3)*"a"*;

c. The investment adviser discloses in writing the information described in paragraph 50.45(3)*"b"* to all beneficial owners of the fund; and

d. As of November 6, 2013, the investment adviser delivers audited financial statements as required by paragraph 50.43(3)*"c."*

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.403.

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.46(502) Contents of investment advisory contract. The provisions of this rule shall apply to federal covered investment advisers to the extent that the conduct alleged is fraudulent, deceptive, or as otherwise permitted by the National Securities Markets Improvement Act of 1996.

50.46(1) It is unlawful for any investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser to enter into, extend, or renew any investment advisory contract unless it provides in writing:

a. The services to be provided, the term of the contract, the investment advisory fee, the formula for computing the fee, the amount of prepaid fee to be returned in the event of termination or nonperformance of the contract, and any grant of discretionary power to the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser;

b. That no direct or indirect assignment or transfer of the contract may be made by the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser without the consent of the client or other party to the contract;

c. That the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser shall not be compensated on the basis of a share of capital gains upon or capital appreciation of the funds or any portion of the funds of the client;

d. That the investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser, if a partnership, shall notify the client or other party to the investment contract of any change in the membership of the partnership within a reasonable time after the change.

50.46(2) It is unlawful for any investment adviser, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser to:

a. Include in an advisory contract any condition, stipulation, or provisions binding any person to waive compliance with any provision of this Act or of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, or any other practice contrary to the provisions of Section 215 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940; or

b. Enter into, extend or renew any advisory contract contrary to the provisions of Section 205 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. This provision shall apply to all advisers and investment adviser representatives registered or required to be registered under this Act, notwithstanding whether such adviser or representative would be exempt from federal registration pursuant to Section 203(b) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

50.46(3) Notwithstanding paragraph 50.46(1)*"c,"* an investment adviser may enter into, extend or renew an investment advisory contract which provides for compensation to the investment adviser on the basis of a share of capital gains upon or capital appreciation of the funds, or any portion of the funds, of the client if the conditions in paragraphs 50.46(3)*"a"* to *"d"* are met.

a. The client entering into the contract must be:

(1) A natural person or a company that, immediately after entering into the contract, has at least $750,000 under the management of the investment adviser; or

(2) A person that the investment adviser and its investment adviser representatives reasonably believe, immediately before entering into the contract, is a natural person or a company whose net worth, at the time the contract is entered into, exceeds $1,500,000. The net worth of a natural person may include assets held jointly with that person's spouse.

b. The compensation paid to the investment adviser with respect to the performance of any securities over a given period must be based on a formula with the following characteristics:

(1) In the case of securities for which market quotations are readily available within the meaning of Rule 2a-4(a)(1) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (definition of "current net asset value" for use in computing periodically the current price of redeemable security), the formula must include the realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation of the securities over the period;

(2) In the case of securities for which market quotations are not readily available within the meaning of Rule 2a-4(a)(1) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the formula must include:

1. The realized capital losses of securities over the period; and

2. If the unrealized capital appreciation of the securities over the period is included, the unrealized capital depreciation of the securities over the period; and

(3) The formula must provide that any compensation paid to the investment adviser under paragraph 50.46(3)*"b"* is based on the gains less the losses (computed in accordance with subparagraphs 50.46(3)*"b"*(1) and (2)) in the client's account for a period of not less than one year.

c. Before entering into the advisory contract and in addition to the requirements of Form ADV, the investment adviser must disclose in writing to the client or the client's independent agent all material information concerning the proposed advisory arrangement, including the following:

(1) That the fee arrangement may create an incentive for the investment adviser to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of a performance fee;

(2) Where relevant, that the investment adviser may receive increased compensation with regard to unrealized appreciation as well as realized gains in the client's account;

(3) The periods which will be used to measure investment performance throughout the contract and their significance in the computation of the fee;

(4) The nature of any index which will be used as a comparative measure of investment performance, the significance of the index, and the reason the investment adviser believes that the index is appropriate; and

(5) When the investment adviser's compensation is based in part on the unrealized appreciation of securities for which market quotations are not readily available within the meaning of Rule 2a-4(a)(1) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, how the securities will be valued and the extent to which the valuation will be independently determined.

d. The investment adviser (and any investment adviser representative) that enters into the contract must reasonably believe, immediately before entering into the contract, that the contract represents an arm's length arrangement between the parties and that the client (or in the case of a client which is a company as defined in paragraph 50.46(6)*"d,"* the person representing the company), alone or together with the client's independent agent, understands the proposed method of compensation and its risks. The representative of a company may be a partner, director, officer or an employee of the company or of the trustee, where the company is a trust, or any other person designated by the company or trustee, but must satisfy the definition of client's independent agent set forth in paragraph 50.46(6)*"c."*

50.46(4) Any person entering into or performing an investment advisory contract under rule 191—50.46(502) is not relieved of any obligations under rule 191—50.38(502) or any other applicable provision of the Act or any rule or order thereunder.

50.46(5) Nothing in rule 191—50.46(502) shall relieve a client's independent agent from any obligation to the client under applicable law.

50.46(6) The following definitions apply for purposes of rule 191—50.46(502):

a. *"Affiliate"* shall have the same definition as in Section 2(a)(3) of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

b. *"Assignment,"* as used in paragraph 50.46(1)*"b,"* includes, but is not limited to, any transaction or event that results in any change to the individuals or entities with the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of, or to vote more than 50 percent of any class of voting securities of, the investment adviser or federal covered investment adviser as compared to the individuals or entities that had such power as of the date when the contract was first entered into, extended or renewed.

c. *"Client's independent agent"* means any person who agrees to act as an investment advisory client's agent in connection with the contract. "Client's independent agent" does not include:

(1) The investment adviser relying on rule 191—50.46(502);

(2) An affiliated person of the investment adviser or an affiliated person of an affiliated person of the investment adviser including an investment adviser representative;

(3) An interested person of the investment adviser;

(4) A person who receives, directly or indirectly, any compensation in connection with the contract from the investment adviser, an affiliated person of the investment adviser, an affiliated person of an affiliated person of the investment adviser or an interested person of the investment adviser; or

(5) A person with any material relationship between the person (or an affiliated person of that person) and the investment adviser (or an affiliated person of the investment adviser) that exists, or has existed at any time during the past two years.

d. *"Company"* means a corporation, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not; or any receiver, trustee in a case under Title 11 of the United States Code, or similar official or any liquidating agent for any of the foregoing, in the liquidating agent's capacity as such. "Company" shall not include:

(1) A company required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 but which is not so registered;

(2) A private investment company is an entity which would be defined as an investment company under Section 3(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 but for the exception from that definition provided by Section 3(c)(1) of that Act;

(3) An investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; or

(4) A business development company as defined in Section 202(a)(22) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, unless each of the equity owners of any such company, other than the investment adviser entering into the contract, is a natural person or a company within the meaning of "company."

e. *"Interested person"* means:

(1) Any member of the immediate family of any natural person who is an affiliated person of the investment adviser;

(2) Any person who knowingly has any direct or indirect beneficial interest in, or who is designated as trustee, executor, or guardian of any legal interest in, any security issued by the investment adviser or by a controlling person of the investment adviser if that beneficial or legal interest exceeds:

1. One-tenth of one percent of any class of outstanding securities of the investment adviser or a controlling person of the investment adviser; or

2. Five percent of the total assets of the person seeking to act as the client's independent agent; or

(3) Any person or partner or employee of any person who has acted as legal counsel for the investment adviser within the past two years.

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.47 to **50.49** Reserved.

DIVISION IV
RULES COVERING ALL REGISTERED PERSONS

191—50.50(502) Internet advertising by broker-dealers, investment advisers, broker-dealer agents, investment adviser representatives, and federal covered investment advisers.

50.50(1) Broker-dealers, investment advisers, broker-dealer agents, investment adviser representatives, and federal covered investment advisers who use the Internet, the World Wide Web, or similar proprietary or common carrier electronic systems (collectively described as the "Internet") to disseminate information regarding products and services through communications directed generally to anyone having access to the Internet and transmitted through posting on bulletin boards, displays on home pages or similar methods (hereinafter "Internet communications") will not be considered to be transacting business in Iowa pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.401, 502.402, 502.403, 502.404, or 502.405 based solely on that communication, if:

a. The Internet communication contains a legend clearly stating that:

(1) The broker-dealer, investment adviser, broker-dealer agent, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser may only transact business in a state if first registered pursuant to or excluded or exempt from the state broker-dealer, investment adviser, broker-dealer agent, or investment adviser representative registration requirements, or federal covered investment adviser notice requirement; and

(2) The broker-dealer, investment adviser, broker-dealer agent, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser will not effect or attempt to effect transactions in securities or render personalized investment advice for compensation absent compliance with applicable state broker-dealer, investment adviser, broker-dealer agent, or investment adviser representative registration requirements, or federal covered investment adviser notice requirement or applicable exemption or exclusion;

b. The Internet communication contains a mechanism, including but not limited to technical firewalls or other policies and procedures, to ensure that, prior to effecting or attempting to effect transactions with customers in Iowa or prior to direct communication with prospective customers or clients in Iowa, the broker-dealer, investment adviser, broker-dealer agent, or investment adviser representative is first registered in Iowa or, in the case of a federal covered investment adviser, has made a notice filing, or qualifies for an exemption or exclusion from registration requirements;

c. The Internet communication is limited to general information regarding products and services, and the broker-dealer, investment adviser, broker-dealer agent, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser does not effect or attempt to effect transactions in securities in Iowa or provide personalized investment advice for compensation; and

d. In the case of a broker-dealer agent or investment adviser representative:

(1) The agent's broker-dealer, investment adviser, or federal covered investment adviser affiliation is prominently disclosed within the Internet communication;

(2) The broker-dealer, investment adviser, or federal covered investment adviser with whom the agent or representative is affiliated reviews and approves the content of any Internet communication by the broker-dealer agent or investment adviser representative;

(3) The broker-dealer, investment adviser, or federal covered investment adviser with whom the agent or representative is associated first authorizes the dissemination of information on the particular products and services through the Internet communication; and

(4) The broker-dealer agent or investment adviser representative acts within the scope of the authority granted by the broker-dealer, investment adviser, or federal covered investment adviser in the dissemination of information through the Internet communication.

50.50(2) Nothing in this rule shall excuse broker-dealer, investment adviser, broker-dealer agent, investment adviser representative, and federal covered investment adviser compliance with applicable securities registration, notice filing, antifraud or related provisions.

50.50(3) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to affect the activities of any broker-dealer, investment adviser, broker-dealer agent, investment adviser representative, or federal covered investment adviser engaged in business in Iowa that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the administrator as a result of NSMIA.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.401 to 502.405.

191—50.51(502) Consent to service.

50.51(1) Every consent appointing the administrator or successor to be an attorney to receive service of any lawful process as required by Iowa Code section 502.611 shall be properly notarized and shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

a. Name of the applicant;

b. Address of the applicant;

c. A statement that the consent is irrevocable;

d. A statement that the consent is valid as to any noncriminal suit, action or proceeding against the applicant or the successor, executor or administrator of the applicant which arises out of the Act; and *e.* A statement that the applicant stipulates and agrees that service upon the administrator shall have the same validity as if served personally upon the applicant.

50.51(2) A form of consent to service of process provided by the administrator, a Form U-2, or a consent to service of process contained in any other form authorized or required to be filed by these rules shall satisfy subrule 50.51(1).

50.51(3) A broker-dealer, investment adviser, agent, investment adviser representative, federal covered investment adviser, or issuer may incorporate by reference any consent to service of process required to be filed pursuant to Iowa Code sections 502.302(1)*"a,"*502.302(3), 502.303(2), 502.304(2), 502.406(1) and 502.611, or the administrative rules implementing these sections.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.611.

191—50.52(252J) Denial, suspension or revocation of agent or investment adviser representative registration for failure to pay child support.

50.52(1) Upon receipt of a certificate of noncompliance from the CSRU for default on debts owed to or collected by the CSRU, the administrator shall issue a notice to a securities agent or investment adviser representative applicant or registrant that any pending application for registration will be denied or any current registration will be suspended or revoked 30 days after the date of the notice. The notice shall be served by restricted certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service as provided by the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure, unless the applicant or registrant accepts service personally or through authorized counsel.

50.52(2) The administrator shall provide the applicant or registrant with a copy of the certificate of noncompliance and shall provide a notice advising the applicant that:

a. The administrator intends to deny an application or to suspend or revoke a registration due to receipt of a certificate of noncompliance from the CSRU;

b. The applicant or registrant must contact the CSRU to schedule a conference or to otherwise obtain a withdrawal of a certificate of noncompliance;

c. Unless the CSRU furnishes a withdrawal of a certificate of noncompliance to the administrator within 30 days of issuance of the notice, the application shall be denied or the registration shall be suspended or revoked;

d. The applicant or registrant does not have a right to a hearing before the administrator, but may, pursuant to Iowa Code section 252J.9, request a court hearing within 30 days of provision of notice by the administrator; and

e. The filing of an application for hearing with the district court will stay the proceedings of the division.

50.52(3) The filing of an application for hearing with the district court under Iowa Code section 252J.9 automatically stays action of the administrator until the administrator is notified of the resolution of the application.

50.52(4) If the administrator does not receive a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the CSRU or a notice that an application for district court hearing has been filed, the administrator shall deny, suspend or revoke the application or registration 30 days after the notice prescribed in subrule 50.52(2) is issued.

50.52(5) Upon receiving a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the CSRU, the administrator shall immediately halt action to deny an application or suspend or revoke a registration. The applicant or registrant shall be notified that action has been halted. If the application has already been denied or if a registration has already been suspended or revoked, the applicant or former registrant shall reapply for registration. The application shall be granted if the individual is otherwise in compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and orders.

50.52(6) All application fees must be paid by the applicant before a registration will be issued after the administrator has denied, suspended, or revoked a registration pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 252J.

50.52(7) Notwithstanding any statutory confidentiality provision, the administrator may share information with the CSRU for the sole purpose of identifying applicants or registrants subject to enforcement pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 252J.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 252J.

191—50.53(261) Denial, suspension or revocation of agent or investment adviser representative registration for failure to pay debts owed to or collected by the college student aid commission.

50.53(1) Upon receipt of a certificate of noncompliance from the college student aid commission for defaults on debts owed to or collected by the commission, the administrator shall issue a notice to a securities agent or investment adviser representative applicant or registrant that any pending application for registration or any current registration will be denied, suspended or revoked 30 days after the date of the notice. The notice shall be served by restricted certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service as provided by the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure, unless the applicant or registrant accepts service personally or through authorized counsel.

50.53(2) The administrator shall provide the applicant or registrant with a copy of the certificate of noncompliance and shall provide a notice advising the applicant or registrant that:

a. The administrator intends to deny an application or suspend or revoke a registration due to receipt of a certificate of noncompliance from the college student aid commission;

b. The applicant or registrant must contact the college student aid commission to schedule a conference or to otherwise obtain a withdrawal of a certificate of noncompliance;

c. Unless the college student aid commission furnishes a withdrawal of a certificate of noncompliance to the administrator within 30 days of issuance of the notice, the application shall be denied or the registration shall be suspended or revoked;

d. The applicant or registrant does not have a right to a hearing before the administrator but may, pursuant to Iowa Code section 261.126, request a district court hearing within 30 days of provision of notice by the administrator; and

e. The filing of an application for hearing with the district court will stay the proceedings of the division.

50.53(3) The filing of an application for hearing with the district court under Iowa Code section 261.127 automatically stays action of the administrator until the administrator is notified of the resolution of the application.

50.53(4) If the administrator does not receive a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the college student aid commission or a notice that an application for district court hearing has been filed, the administrator shall deny the application or suspend or revoke the registration 30 days after the notice prescribed in subrule 50.53(2) is issued.

50.53(5) If the administrator receives a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the college student aid commission, the administrator shall immediately halt action to deny, suspend or revoke an application or registration. The applicant or registrant shall be notified that action has been halted. If the application or registration has already been denied, suspended or revoked, the applicant or former registrant shall reapply for registration. The application shall be granted if the individual is otherwise in compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and orders.

50.53(6) All application fees must be paid by the applicant before a registration will be issued after the administrator has denied, suspended, or revoked a registration pursuant to Iowa Code section 261.126.

50.53(7) Notwithstanding any statutory confidentiality provision, the administrator may share information with the college student aid commission for the sole purpose of identifying applicants or registrants subject to enforcement pursuant to Iowa Code section 261.126.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 261.126.

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.54(272D) Denial, suspension or revocation of agent or investment adviser representative registration for failure to pay state debt.

50.54(1) Upon receipt of a certificate of noncompliance from the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue (CCU), the administrator shall issue a notice to a securities agent or investment adviser representative applicant or registrant that any pending application for registration will be denied or any current registration will be suspended or revoked 60 days after the date of the notice. The notice shall be served by restricted certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service as provided by the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure, unless the applicant or registrant accepts service personally or through authorized counsel.

50.54(2) The administrator shall provide the applicant or registrant with a copy of the certificate of noncompliance and shall provide a notice advising the applicant that:

a. The administrator intends to deny an application or to suspend or revoke a registration due to receipt of a certificate of noncompliance from the CCU;

b. The applicant or registrant must contact the CCU to schedule a conference or to otherwise obtain a withdrawal of a certificate of noncompliance;

c. Unless the CCU furnishes a withdrawal of a certificate of noncompliance to the administrator within 60 days of issuance of the notice, the application shall be denied or the registration shall be suspended or revoked;

d. The applicant or registrant does not have a right to a hearing before the administrator, but may file an application for hearing in district court pursuant to Iowa Code section 272D.9; and

e. The filing of an application for hearing with the district court will stay the proceedings of the division.

50.54(3) The filing of an application for hearing with the district court under Iowa Code section 272D.9 automatically stays action of the administrator until the administrator is notified of the resolution of the application.

50.54(4) If the administrator does not receive a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the CCU or a notice that an application for district court hearing has been filed, the administrator shall deny, suspend or revoke the application or registration 60 days after the notice prescribed in subrule 50.54(2) is issued.

50.54(5) Upon receiving a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the CCU, the administrator shall immediately halt action to deny an application or suspend or revoke a registration. The applicant or registrant shall be notified that action has been halted. If the application has already been denied or if a registration has already been suspended or revoked, the applicant or former registrant shall reapply for registration. The application shall be granted if the individual is otherwise in compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and orders.

50.54(6) All application fees must be paid by the applicant before a registration will be issued after the administrator has denied, suspended, or revoked a registration pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 272D.

50.54(7) Notwithstanding any statutory confidentiality provision, the administrator may share information with the CCU for the sole purpose of identifying applicants or registrants subject to enforcement pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 272D.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 272D.

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.55(502) Use of senior-specific certifications and professional designations.

50.55(1) The use of a senior-specific certification or designation by any person in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of securities or the provision of advice as to the value of or the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities, either directly or indirectly or through publications or writings, or by issuing or promulgating analyses or reports relating to securities, that indicate or imply that the user has special certification or training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees in such a way as to mislead any person shall be a dishonest and unethical practice in the securities, commodities, investment, franchise, banking, finance, or insurance business within the meaning of Iowa Code section

502.412(4)*"m."* The prohibited use of such certifications or professional designation includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Use of a certification or professional designation by a person who has not actually earned or is otherwise ineligible to use such certification or designation;

b. Use of a nonexistent or self-conferred certification or professional designation;

c. Use of a certification or professional designation that indicates or implies a level of occupational qualifications obtained through education, training, or experience that the person using the certification or professional designation does not have; and

d. Use of a certification or professional designation that was obtained from a designating or certifying organization that:

(1) Is primarily engaged in the business of instruction in sales or marketing;

(2) Does not have reasonable standards or procedures for ensuring the competency of its designees or certificants;

(3) Does not have reasonable standards or procedures for monitoring and disciplining its designees or certificants for improper or unethical conduct; or

(4) Does not have reasonable continuing education requirements for its designees or certificants in order to maintain the designation or certificate.

50.55(2) There is a rebuttable presumption that a designating or certifying organization is not disqualified solely for purposes of 50.55(1)*"d"* when the organization has been accredited by:

a. The American National Standards Institute;

b. The National Commission for Certifying Agencies; or

c. An organization that is on the United States Department of Education's list entitled "Accrediting Agencies Recognized for Title IV Purposes" and the designation or credential issued therefrom does not primarily apply to sales or marketing.

50.55(3) In determining whether a combination of words or an acronym standing for a combination of words constitutes a certification or professional designation indicating or implying that a person has special certification or training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees, the administrator shall consider the following factors:

a. Use of one or more words such as "senior," "retirement," "elder," or similar words combined with one or more words such as "certified," "registered," "chartered," "adviser," "specialist," "consultant," "planner," or similar words in the name of the certification or professional designation; and

b. The manner in which those words are combined.

50.55(4) For purposes of this rule, a certification or professional designation does not include a job title within an organization that is licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services regulatory agency, when that job title:

a. Indicates seniority or standing within the organization; or

b. Specifies an individual's area of specialization within the organization.

For purposes of this subrule, financial services regulatory agency includes, but is not limited to, an agency that regulates broker-dealers, investment advisers, or investment companies as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

50.55(5) Nothing in this rule shall limit the administrator's authority to enforce existing provisions of law.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.605(1).

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.56 to **50.59** Reserved.

DIVISION V
REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES

191—50.60(502) Notice filings for investment company securities offerings.

50.60(1) Except as provided in subrule 50.60(5), no investment company that is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 or that has a currently filed registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 is required to file with the administrator, either prior to the initial offer or after the initial offer in Iowa of a security which is a covered security under Section 18(b)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, a copy of any document which is part of a federal registration statement filed with the SEC or is part of an amendment to such federal registration statement.

50.60(2) Prior to the initial offer of a federal covered security in Iowa, an investment company that is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 or that has filed a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 shall file with the administrator:

a. A notice of filing on Form NF;

b. A filing fee; and

c. A consent to service of process.

50.60(3) A notice of filing may be renewed prior to expiration by filing the following with the administrator:

a. A notice of filing on Form NF; and

b. Payment of the applicable fee under Iowa Code section 502.302(1)*"a."*

50.60(4) Amendments to notice filings are made on Form NF and are effective upon receipt by the administrator. Withdrawal or termination of a notice filing is made by filing Form NF or providing the administrator with notice of the withdrawal or termination in a similar format. An amendment, withdrawal, or termination is effective upon receipt by the administrator of the required notice and all fees required by Iowa Code section 502.302(1)*"a."*

This subrule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.302.

50.60(5) An investment company that is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 or that has filed a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 shall file, upon written request of the administrator and within the time period set forth in the request, a copy of any document identified in the request that is part of the federal registration statement filed with the SEC or part of an amendment to such federal registration statement.

50.60(6) An investment company that makes a notice filing under subrule 50.60(2) and that pays an initial $400 filing fee under Iowa Code section 502.302(1)*"a"* shall pay a $400 renewal fee prior to the notice filing's annual renewal date. Notice filings that are not renewed by the annual renewal date shall expire.

This subrule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.302.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.302(1).

[**ARC 2175C**, IAB 9/30/15, effective 11/4/15; **ARC 2731C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—50.61(502) Registration of small corporate offerings.

50.61(1) Form U-7 may be obtained from the NASAA Web site at www.nasaa.org. Form U-7 has been developed under the Small Business Investment Incentive Act of 1980 which prescribes state and federal cooperation in furthering the policies of the Act: diminishing the burden of raising investment capital and minimizing interference with the business of capital formation.

50.61(2) To be eligible to use Form U-7, the issuer shall comply with each of the following requirements:

a. The issuer shall:

(1) Be a corporation or limited liability company organized under the laws of the United States or Canada, or any state, province, or territory or possession thereof, or the District of Columbia and have its principal place of business in one of the foregoing;

(2) Not be subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

(3) Not be an investment company registered or required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940;

(4) Not be engaged in or propose to be engaged in petroleum exploration and production, mining, or other extractive industries;

(5) Not be a development stage company that either has no specific business plan or purpose or has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies or other entity or person; and

(6) Not be disqualified under subrule 50.61(3).

b. The offering price for common stock or common ownership interests (hereinafter, collectively referred to as "common stock"), the exercise price for options, warrants, or rights to common stock, or the conversion price for securities convertible into common stock must be greater than or equal to U.S. $1 per share or unit of interest. The issuer must agree with the administrator that the issuer will not split its common stock, or declare a stock dividend for two years after the effective date of the registration if such action has the effect of lowering the price below U.S. $1.

c. Commissions, fees or other remuneration for soliciting any prospective purchaser in connection with the offering in the state are only paid to persons who, if required to be registered or licensed, the issuer believes, and has reason to believe, are appropriately registered or licensed in the state.

d. Financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with either U.S. or Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. If appropriate, a reconciliation note should be provided. If the company has not conducted significant operations, statements of receipts and disbursements shall be included in lieu of statements of income. Interim financial statements may be unaudited. All other financial statements shall be audited by independent certified public accountants, provided, however, that if each of the following four conditions are met, such financial statements in lieu of being audited may be reviewed by independent certified public accountants in accordance with the Accounting and Review Service Standards promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or the Canadian equivalent:

(1) The company shall not have previously sold securities through an offering involving the general solicitation of prospective investors by means of advertising, mass mailings, public meetings, "cold call" telephone solicitation, or any other method directed toward the public;

(2) The company has not been previously required under federal, state, provincial or territorial securities laws to provide audited financial statements in connection with any sale of its securities;

(3) The aggregate amount of all previous sales of securities by the company (exclusive of debt financing with banks and similar commercial lenders) shall not exceed U.S. $1 million; and

(4) If the offering is a Rule 504 offering, the amount of the present offering does not exceed U.S. $1 million.

e. The offering shall be made in compliance with Rule 504 of Regulation D, Regulation A, or Section 3(a)(11) of the Securities Act of 1933.

f. The issuer shall comply with the General Instructions to SCOR in Part I of the NASAA SCOR Issuer's Manual.

50.61(3) Disqualifications.

a. Unless the administrator determines that it is not necessary under the circumstances that the disqualification under this subrule be applied, application for registration referred to in subrule 50.61(2) shall be denied if the issuer, any of its officers, directors, stockholders who own 10 percent or greater of the issuer, promoters, or selling agents, or any officer, director or partner of any selling agent:

(1) Has filed a registration statement which is subject to a currently effective stop order entered pursuant to any state or provincial securities laws within five years prior to the filing of the registration statement;

(2) Has been convicted, within five years prior to the filing of the registration statement, of any felony or misdemeanor in connection with the offer, purchase, or sale of securities, or of any felony involving fraud or deceit including, but not limited to, forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, or conspiracy to defraud;

(3) Is currently subject to any state or provincial administrative enforcement order or judgment entered by that state's or province's securities administrator within five years prior to the filing of the registration statement;

(4) Is subject to any state or provincial administrative enforcement order or judgment in which fraud or deceit including, but not limited to, making untrue statements of material facts and omitting to state material facts, was found, and the order or judgment was entered within five years prior to the filing of the current application for registration;

(5) Is subject to any state or provincial administrative enforcement order or judgment which prohibits, denies, or revokes the use of any exemption from registration in connection with the offer, purchase or sale of securities;

(6) Is currently subject to any order, judgment, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction that temporarily, preliminarily, or permanently restrains or enjoins such party from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with the purchase or sale of any security, or involving the making of any false filing with the state, entered within five years prior to the filing of the registration statement; or

(7) Has violated the law of a foreign jurisdiction governing or regulating any aspect of the business of securities or banking or, within the past five years, has been the subject of an action of a securities regulator of a foreign jurisdiction denying, revoking or suspending the right to engage in the business of securities as a broker-dealer, agent or investment adviser or is the subject of an action of any securities exchange or self-regulatory organization operating under the authority of the securities regulator of a foreign jurisdiction suspending or expelling such person from membership in such exchange or self-regulatory organization.

b. The prohibitions of subparagraphs (1) to (3) and (5) of paragraph 50.61(3)*"a"* shall not apply if the person subject to the disqualification is duly registered or licensed to conduct securities-related business in the state or province in which the administrative order or judgment was entered against such person, or if the broker-dealer employing such person is registered or licensed in the state and the Form BD filed in the state discloses the order, conviction, judgment or decree relating to such person.

c. No person disqualified shall act in any capacity other than the capacity for which the person is registered or licensed.

d. Disqualification is automatically waived if the jurisdiction which created the basis for disqualification determines upon a showing of good cause that it is not necessary under the circumstances that registration be denied.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.304.

[**ARC 2175C**, IAB 9/30/15, effective 11/4/15]

191—50.62(502) Streamlined registration for certain equity securities.

50.62(1) An equity security meeting the conditions of this rule may be registered pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.303 if all of the following conditions are satisfied, unless waived by the administrator, and except as provided by subrule 50.62(2):

a. The issuer must be a corporation organized under the laws of one of the states or possessions of the United States;

b. The offering price for common stock, the exercise price if the securities are options, warrants, or rights for common stock, or the conversion price if the securities are convertible into common stock must be equal to or greater than $5 per share;

c. The issuer of the security has (or will have upon completion of the offering) total assets exceeding $10 million;

d. The security will be offered under a firm underwriting;

e. The security is the subject of a registration statement filed on Form S-1 or Form SB-2 with the SEC; and

f. The registration statement filed with the administrator contains audited financial statements for each of the two most recently concluded fiscal years of its operations, and the audit for the most recent fiscal year does not include an auditor's report expressing substantial doubt about the issuer's ability to continue as a going concern.

50.62(2) Registration pursuant to this rule is not available if:

a. The issuer is a blind pool or other offering for which the specific business or properties cannot now be described; or

b. The issuer, a principal officer or a principal shareholder thereof, or a broker-dealer offering or selling the securities:

(1) Is subject to statutory disqualification, as defined by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), or (D) of Section 3(a)(39) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

(2) Has been convicted of any felony under federal or state law regarding the offer, purchase, or sale of any security, or any felony under federal or state law involving fraud or deceit in the ten years prior to the date of the offering;

(3) Is currently named in and subject to any order, judgment, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction acting under federal or state law temporarily or permanently restraining or enjoining the person from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with the offer, purchase, or sale of a security;

(4) Has filed a registration statement which is currently the subject of a stop order entered pursuant to any state's securities law within five years prior to the offering;

(5) Is currently subject to any state administrative enforcement order or judgment entered by that state's securities administrator within five years prior to the offering, or is currently subject to any state's administrative enforcement order or judgment in which fraud or deceit was found within five years prior to the offering; or

(6) Is currently subject to any state's administrative order or judgment prohibiting, denying, or revoking the use of any exemption from registration regarding the offer, sale, or purchase of any security, or involving the making of a false filing with the state within five years of the offering.

50.62(3) The unavailability of streamlined registration pursuant to this rule as a result of the disqualification of a party pursuant to paragraph 50.62(2)*"b"* may be waived by the administrator if the order, conviction, judgment or decree relating to the party's disqualification was disclosed in writing to the administrator and the administrator determines, based upon good cause shown, that the public interest no longer requires the party to be disqualified.

50.62(4) The administrator shall review a filing made pursuant to this rule within ten business days of receipt. Registration shall be effective upon review, or earlier if the administrator permits a shorter time frame, or comments explaining noncompliance will be promptly sent to the applicant.

50.62(5) The administrator shall not deny the effectiveness of a registration made pursuant to this rule based on subrule 50.66(13) or 50.66(15), or based upon the financial condition of the issuer under Iowa Code section 502.306(1)*"h."*

50.62(6) The following securities shall be the subject of a lockup with the managing underwriter for no less than 180 days, or a longer period if requested by the managing underwriter of the offering:

a. A security issued to a promoter within three years immediately preceding the offering or to be issued to a promoter for consideration substantially less than the offering price; or

b. A security issued to a promoter for a consideration other than cash, unless the registrant demonstrates that the value of the noncash consideration received in exchange for the security is substantially equal to the offering price for the security. A copy of the lockup agreement shall be filed with the administrator.

50.62(7) For purposes of this rule, a "promoter" is:

a. A person who, acting alone or in concert with one or more other persons, founds or organizes the business or enterprise of the issuer;

b. An officer or director owning securities of the issuer, or a person who owns, beneficially or of record, 10 percent or more of a class of securities of the issuer if the officer, director, or person acquires any of those securities in a non-arm's-length transaction within the three years prior to the filing of the registration statement pursuant to this rule; or *c.* A member of the immediate family of a person described in paragraph *"a"* or *"b"* of subrule 50.62(7) if the family member receives securities of the issuer from that person in a non-arm's-length transaction within the three years prior to the filing of the registration statement pursuant to this rule.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.303.

191—50.63(502) Registration of multijurisdictional offerings.

50.63(1) Pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.303(2), offerings filed on SEC Form F-7, Form F-8, Form F-9 or Form F-10 shall become effective the later of three days after filing, or the effective date with the SEC.

50.63(2) Pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.605(3), financial statements and financial information for offerings filed under subrule 50.63(1) shall comply with instructions provided with SEC Form F-7, Form F-8, Form F-9 or Form F-10.

50.63(3) In a Rights Offering, SEC Form F-7 will be accepted in lieu of any state form required to claim an exemption for any transaction pursuant to an offer to existing securities holders.

50.63(4) After the SEC has declared effective an issuer's Form F-8, Form F-9 or Form F-10 registration statement, a nonissuer transaction in any class of the issuer's securities is exempt from registration, whether or not the transaction is effected through a broker-dealer.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.303(2) and 502.605(3).

191—50.64(502) Form of financial statements.

50.64(1) Except as otherwise provided by this rule, the balance sheet, statement of cash flows, and statement of income required by Iowa Code section 502.304(2)*"q"* shall be certified by an independent certified public accountant who shall also issue an opinion on the financial statements. The audit and opinion requirements may be waived by the administrator upon written application and for good cause shown.

50.64(2) The balance sheet, statement of cash flows, and statement of income provided for compliance with the four-month requirement of Iowa Code section 502.304(2)*"q"* need not be certified in accordance with subrule 50.64(1) if such certification was submitted for the last fiscal year prior to the application and the date of the financial statements subject to certification is not more than 12 months prior to the registration date.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.304.

191—50.65(502) Reports contingent to registration by qualification. In the administrator's discretion, a registration by qualification statement filed pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.304 may not become effective until one or both of the following are filed:

1. When the value, after its purchase, of certain property does or will constitute a material portion of the assets of the issuer or any other person whose financial condition is significant to the registration, the report of any appraiser or engineer; and
2. When the ownership of any such property is material to the registration, a signed opinion of legal counsel regarding ownership of any property.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.304(2A).

191—50.66(502) NASAA guidelines and statements of policy.

50.66(1) *Overview of national models.* In cooperation with the securities administrators of other states and with a view to effectuating a policy to achieve maximum uniformity of regulations regarding the registration of securities, registration and business practices of securities industry and investment advisory registrants, and enforcement of antifraud laws, and in the interest of streamlining the rules contained in Chapter 50, the administrator incorporates by reference the following guidelines and statements of policy promulgated by NASAA. This rule does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter.

The NASAA Web site allows access to statements of policy, comment letters, model rules, NASAA proposals published for comment, and state rule proposals and may be found at www.nasaa.org, under "regulatory & legal activity."

50.66(2) *Registration of oil and gas programs.* All oil and gas programs filing for registration by coordination or qualification shall substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Guidelines for Registration of Oil and Gas Programs, which were initially adopted by the NASAA membership on September 22, 1976, as amended on October 12, 1977; October 31, 1979; April 23, 1983; July 1, 1984; September 3, 1987; September 14, 1989; October 24, 1991; May 7, 2007; and May 6, 2012; and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 2621.

50.66(3) *Uniform disclosure guidelines—legend.* All registrations of securities filing for registration by coordination or qualification shall substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Guidelines for Cover Legends as adopted by the NASAA membership on October 2, 2004, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 1351.

50.66(4) *Omnibus guidelines.* All registrations of limited or general partnerships, joint ventures, unincorporated associations, or similar organizations, other than a corporation formed and operated for the primary purpose of investment in and the operation of or gain from and interest in the assets to be acquired by such entity for which statements of policy have not been adopted by the NASAA membership, filing for registration by coordination or qualification shall substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Omnibus Guidelines as adopted by the NASAA membership on March 29, 1992, as amended on May 7, 2007; and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 2321.

50.66(5) *Registration of commodity pool programs.* All registrations of securities filing for registration by coordination or qualification shall substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Guidelines for Registration of Commodity Pool Programs as adopted by the NASAA membership on September 21, 1983, effective January 1, 1984, amended August 30, 1990, amended May 7, 2007, amended May 6, 2012, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 1201.

50.66(6) *Registration of equipment programs.* All registrations of securities filing for registration by coordination or qualification shall substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Guidelines for Equipment Programs as adopted by the NASAA membership on November 20, 1986, effective January 1, 1987, amended April 22, 1988, October 24, 1991, May 7, 2007, and May 6, 2012, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 1601.

50.66(7) *Registration of real estate programs.* All registrations of securities filing for registration by coordination or qualification shall substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Guidelines for Real Estate Programs as adopted by the NASAA membership on September 29, 1993, last revised, May 7, 2007, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 3601.

50.66(8) *Registration of mortgage programs.* All registrations of securities filing for registration by coordination or qualification shall substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Guidelines for Mortgage Programs as adopted by the NASAA membership on September 10, 1996, amended May 2007, and published in CCH NASAA Reports, paragraph 701.

50.66(9) *Real estate investment trusts.* The registration of a real estate investment trust may be disallowed if it does not substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Statement of Policy Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts as revised and adopted by the NASAA membership on September 29, 1993, as revised on May 7, 2007, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 3401.

50.66(10) *Corporate securities definitions.* For securities registration purposes, the administrator adopts the various definitions set out in the NASAA Statement of Policy Regarding Corporate Securities Definitions as adopted by the NASAA membership on April 27, 1997, and as amended September 28, 1999, and March 31, 2008, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 3812.

50.66(11) *Impoundment of proceeds.* When an impoundment of proceeds is necessary, it shall substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Statement of Policy Regarding the Impoundment of Proceeds as adopted by the NASAA membership on April 27, 1997, and as amended September 28, 1999, and March 31, 2008, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 2151.

50.66(12) *Loans and other material affiliated transactions.* When there have been or will be loans or other material affiliated transactions, the transactions shall substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Statement of Policy Regarding Loans and Other Material Affiliated Transactions as amended by the NASAA membership on April 27, 1997, and March 31, 2008, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 374.

50.66(13) *Options and warrants.* The issuance of options and warrants may be allowed by the administrator if the issuance is in substantial compliance, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Statement of Policy Regarding Options and Warrants as adopted by the NASAA membership on November 17, 1997, and as amended September 28, 1999, and as amended March 31, 2008, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 2801.

50.66(14) *Preferred stock.* A public offering of preferred stock may be allowed by the administrator if the offering substantially complies, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Statement of Policy Regarding Preferred Stock as adopted by the NASAA membership on April 27, 1997, and as amended March 31, 2008, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 3001.

50.66(15) *Promotional shares.* The registration of a security may include promotional shares if it substantially complies, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Statement of Policy Regarding Promotional Shares as adopted by the NASAA membership on April 27, 1997, and as amended September 28, 1999, and March 31, 2008, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 3201.

50.66(16) *Risk disclosure.* All registrations of securities filing for registration by coordination or qualification shall substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Guidelines for Risk Disclosure as adopted by the NASAA membership on September 8, 2001, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 1362.

50.66(17) *Unsound financial condition.* An issuer may be deemed to be in an unsound financial condition if it substantially meets, as determined by the administrator, the conditions provided within the NASAA Statement of Policy Regarding Unsound Financial Condition as adopted by the NASAA membership on April 27, 1997, and as amended September 28, 1999, and March 31, 2008, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 3821.

50.66(18) *Use of proceeds.* The registration of a security may be disallowed if it does not substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Statement of Policy Regarding Specificity in Use of Proceeds as adopted by the NASAA membership on April 27, 1997, and as amended September 28, 1999, and March 31, 2008, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 3831.

50.66(19) *Registration of asset-backed securities.* All registrations of securities filing for registration by coordination or qualification shall substantially comply, as determined by the administrator, with the NASAA Guidelines for Registration of Asset-Backed Securities as adopted by the NASAA membership on October 25, 1995, amended May 7, 2007, and May 6, 2012, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 501.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.305(6) and 502.306(1).

[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; **ARC 2175C**, IAB 9/30/15, effective 11/4/15]

191—50.67(502) Amendments to registration by qualification. A registration statement registered by qualification pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.304 is presumed to be reasonably current for purposes of Iowa Code section 502.305(9) if:

1. The issuer notifies the administrator in writing of any change in a material fact contained in the registration statement no later than 7 days after the issuer learns of the change; and

2. The issuer notifies the administrator in writing of the results of an annual audit or semiannual report no later than 14 days after receiving such audit results or semiannual report unless the results constitute a change in material fact subject to the provisions of paragraph "1."

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.305(9).

191—50.68(502) Delivery of prospectus. As a condition to registration by qualification pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.304, a prospectus containing the information required by Iowa Code section 502.304(2) shall be delivered to each person to which an offer is made, before or concurrently with the earliest of the following events:

1. The first offer made in a record to each person otherwise than by means of a public advertisement, by or for the account of the issuer or any other person on whose behalf the offering is made, or by any underwriter or broker-dealer offering part of an unsold allotment or subscription taken as a participant in the distribution;
2. The confirmation of any sale made by or for the account of the person;
3. The payment pursuant to any such sale; or
4. The delivery of the security pursuant to any such sale.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.304(5).

191—50.69(502) Advertisements.

50.69(1) The following advertising regarding the offer, sale or purchase of any security in Iowa is exempt from the filing requirements of Iowa Code section 502.504:

a. A prospectus published or circulated regarding an offering of a security registered pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.303 or 502.304 that is not yet effective, or an offering of a security for which a notice or application for exemption, including the prospectus, has been filed pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.201 or 502.202;

b. Advertising which provides information regarding only from whom a prospectus may be obtained, a description of the security offered for sale, the price of the security, or the names of broker-dealers having an interest in its sale;

c. Advertising published by a registered broker-dealer or investment adviser concerning the qualifications or business of the registrant, the general advisability of investing in securities or market quotations or other factual information relating to particular securities or issuers, provided the advertising contains no recommendation concerning the purchase or sale of a particular security;

d. Unless specifically requested by the administrator, advertising filed with FINRA or that satisfies the requirements of Securities Act of 1933 Rules 230.135a, 230.156, or 230.482; and

e. Any other advertising the administrator may specify by order.

50.69(2) All advertising required to be filed with the administrator by a registrant shall be filed prior to the date of use. All advertising required to be filed by a person other than a registrant shall be filed at least ten days prior to the date of use, or a shorter period if provided by the administrator. The advertising shall not be used in Iowa until the registrant receives approval from the administrator.

50.69(3) Sales literature of an investment company registered pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 which is materially misleading within the meaning of rules or a statement of policy of the SEC constitutes false or misleading advertising as prohibited by Iowa Code section 502.504(2A).

50.69(4) False or misleading advertisements prohibited by Iowa Code section 502.504(2A) include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Comparison charts or graphs showing a distorted, unfair, or unrealistic relationship between the issuer's past performance, progress, or success and that of another company, business, industry, or investment media;

b. Layout or format omitting information necessary to make the entire advertisement a fair and truthful representation;

c. Statements or representations without accreditation predicting future profit, success, appreciation, or performance, or otherwise addressing the merit or potential of the securities;

d. Generalizations, generalized conclusions, opinions, representations, and general statements based upon a particular set of facts and circumstances unless those facts and circumstances are stated and modified or explained by additional facts or circumstances as are necessary to make the entire advertisement a full, fair, and truthful representation;

e. Sales kits or film clips, displays or exposures, which alone or by sequence and progressive compilation present a misleading impression of guaranteed or exaggerated potential, profit, safety, or return;

f. Distribution of any nonfactual or inaccurate data or material by words, pictures, charts, or graphs, or otherwise based upon conjectural, unfounded, extravagant, or flamboyant claims, assertions, or predictions, or upon excessive optimism; and

g. Any package or bonus deal, prize, gimmick, or similar inducement regarding the offer or sale of a security that is combined with or dependent upon the sale of some other product, contract, or service unless the combination has been fully disclosed and specifically described and identified in the advertisement.

50.69(5) Any business card or other advertisement containing the name of an agent shall:

a. Clearly designate the agent as a securities agent or registered representative of the broker-dealer, as applicable, and indicate clearly that the broker-dealer is a broker-dealer;

b. Contain no advertising other than agent name, office address, broker-dealer name, and broker-dealer logo or trademark on the business cards;

c. Provide the office address and telephone number of the location where the agent conducts securities business; and

d. Clearly state the business of that entity and the relationship of the agent to that entity if the name, logo or trademark of any business entity other than that of the broker-dealer appears on the business card or in an advertisement.

50.69(6) A firm employing a sales agent who is offering securities on its behalf is responsible for ensuring that the name of the broker-dealer is displayed on the agent's business cards as prominently as the individual's name.

50.69(7) For the purpose of this rule, "advertisement" means any written or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or transmitted on radio, television, or other electronic communications media, published regarding the offer, sale, or purchase of a security.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.504.

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10]

191—50.70(502) Fee for securities registration filings under Iowa Code section 502.305. Except as provided in Iowa Code sections 502.302(3) and 502.304A(3)*"g,"* a person who files a registration statement or a notice filing pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.305 as amended by 2016 Iowa Acts, House File 2394, section 2, shall pay the following fees:

50.70(1) For the initial filing, $400 for one year; and

50.70(2) On each anniversary date of the initial filing, an annual renewal fee of $400.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.305.

[**ARC 2731C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—50.71 to **50.79** Reserved.

DIVISION VI
EXEMPTIONS

191—50.80(502) Uniform limited offering exemption.

50.80(1) This rule is the NASAA Uniform Limited Offering Exemption as adopted in September 1983, with amendments adopted through April 29, 1989, without any of the footnotes and may be cited as the "Uniform Limited Offering Exemption."

a. Nothing in this exemption is intended to or should be in any way construed as relieving issuers or persons acting on behalf of issuers from providing disclosure to prospective investors adequate to satisfy the antifraud provisions of Iowa Code chapter 502 and these rules.

b. In view of the objective of this rule and the purposes and policies underlying Iowa Code chapter 502, the exemption is not available to any issuer for any transaction which, although in technical compliance with this rule, is part of a plan or scheme to evade registration or the conditions or limitations explicitly stated in this rule.

c. Nothing in this rule is intended to relieve registered broker-dealers or agents from the due diligence, suitability, "know your customer" standards, or any other requirements of law otherwise applicable to such registered persons.

50.80(2) Under the authority delegated to the administrator to promulgate rules by Iowa Code sections 502.203 and 502.605(1), the following transaction is exempt from the registration provisions of the Act:

a. Any offer or sale of securities offered or sold in compliance with the Securities Act of 1933, Regulation D, Rule 230.505, including any offer or sale made exempt by Rule 508(a), as made effective in Release No. 33-6389 and as amended by Release Nos. 33-6437, 33-6663, 33-6758, and 33-6825, and which satisfies all of the following:

(1) No commission, fee or other remuneration shall be paid or given, directly or indirectly, to any person for soliciting any prospective purchaser in Iowa unless the person is registered under Iowa Code section 502.406 or is exempt from registration as a broker-dealer by Iowa Code section 502.401(2).

(2) It is a defense to a violation of this subrule if the issuer sustains the burden of proof to establish that the issuer did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, that the person receiving a commission, fee, or other remuneration was not appropriately registered in Iowa.

b. No exemption under this rule is available for the securities of any issuer if any of the parties described in the Securities Act of 1933, Regulation A, Rule 230.262(a), (b), or (c):

(1) Has filed a registration statement subject to a currently effective registration stop order entered under any state's securities law within five years prior to filing the notice required under this exemption;

(2) Has been convicted, within five years prior to filing the notice required under this exemption, of any felony or misdemeanor regarding the offer, purchase or sale of any security or any felony involving fraud or deceit including, but not limited to, forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, or conspiracy to defraud;

(3) Is currently subject to any state administrative enforcement order or judgment entered by that state's securities administrator within five years prior to filing the notice required under this exemption, or is currently subject to any state's administrative enforcement order or judgment in which fraud or deceit including, but not limited to, making untrue statements of material facts and omitting to state material facts, was found and the order or judgment was entered within five years prior to filing the notice required under this exemption;

(4) Is currently subject to any state administrative enforcement order or judgment prohibiting, denying, or revoking the use of any exemption from registration regarding the offer, purchase or sale of securities; or

(5) Is currently subject to any order, judgment, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction temporarily or preliminarily restraining or enjoining, or permanently restraining or enjoining the party from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice regarding the purchase or sale of any security, or involving the making of any false filing with the state entered within five years prior to filing the notice required under this exemption.

(6) The disqualification of a person under paragraph 50.80(2)*"b"* may be waived by the administrator if the order, conviction, judgment or decree relating to the person's disqualification has been disclosed in writing to the administrator and the administrator has determined, for good cause shown, that the public interest no longer requires the person to be disqualified.

(7) It is a defense to a violation of this subrule if the issuer sustains the burden of proof to establish that the issuer did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, that a disqualification under this subrule existed.

c. In all sales to nonaccredited investors in Iowa, one of the following conditions must be satisfied or the issuer and any person acting on its behalf shall have reasonable grounds to believe, and after making reasonable inquiry shall believe, that one of the following conditions is satisfied:

(1) The investment is suitable for the purchaser based upon facts, if any, disclosed by the purchaser regarding the purchaser's other security holdings, financial situation and needs. For this condition only, it is presumed that if the investment does not exceed 10 percent of the investor's net worth, it is suitable.

(2) The purchaser, either alone or with a purchaser's representative, has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that the purchaser is, or they are, capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the prospective investment.

50.80(3) The failure to comply with a term, condition or requirement of subparagraph 50.80(2)*"a"*(1), paragraph 50.80(2)*"c"* or paragraph 50.80(2)*"e"* will not result in loss of the exemption from the requirements of Iowa Code section 502.301 for any offer or sale to a particular individual or entity if the person relying on the exemption shows:

a. The failure to comply did not pertain to a term, condition or requirement directly intended to protect that particular individual or entity;

b. The failure to comply was insignificant regarding the offering as a whole; and

c. A good-faith and reasonable attempt was made to comply with all applicable terms, conditions, and requirements of subparagraph 50.80(2)*"a"*(1), paragraph 50.80(2)*"c"* and paragraph 50.80(2)*"e."*

50.80(4) Where an exemption is established only through reliance upon subrule 50.80(3), the failure to comply is actionable under Iowa Code sections 502.603 and 502.604.

50.80(5) Transactions exempt under this rule may not be combined with offers and sales exempt under any other rule or provision of the Act. However, nothing in this limitation shall act as an election. Should for any reason the offer and sale fail to comply with all of the conditions for this exemption, the issuer may claim the availability of any other applicable exemption.

50.80(6) The administrator may, by rule or order, increase the number of purchasers or waive any other conditions of this exemption.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.203.
[**ARC 2175C**, IAB 9/30/15, effective 11/4/15]

191—50.81(502) Notice filings for Rule 506 offerings. Beginning January 1, 2016, an issuer offering a security that is a covered security pursuant to Section 18(b)(4)(D) of the Securities Act of 1933 shall submit no later than 15 days after the first sale of such federal covered security in Iowa an electronic filing and fees through www.efdnasaa.org, under "filers and issuers."

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.302(3).
[**ARC 2175C**, IAB 9/30/15, effective 11/4/15]

191—50.82(502) Notice filings for agricultural cooperative associations.

50.82(1) An agricultural cooperative association issuing notes or other evidence of indebtedness shall notify the administrator in writing 30 days before the security is initially sold. Notification shall include:

a. The name of the issuer, the date of organization of the issuer, and the name of a contact person.

b. A description of the class of persons to whom the offer of securities will be made. If the offering is being made to certain persons or within a specified area, a description of such offerees or area shall be included.

c. A description of the type of security to be offered which includes information regarding interest and interest payment schedules, default, redemption, reinvestment, and other facts regarding the rights of holders that the issuer deems material to the offering.

d. Financial statements of the agricultural cooperative association including a balance sheet as of the end of its most recent fiscal year, prepared under generally accepted accounting principles and accompanied by an independent auditor's report and any other audited financial statements of the association that are available. However, if the filing by the agricultural cooperative association is made within 90 days of the end of its most recent fiscal year and current audited financial statements are not yet available, the filing may consist of an audited balance sheet and other available audited financial statements for the previous fiscal year, prepared under generally accepted accounting principles and accompanied by an independent auditor's report. The agricultural cooperative association shall file an audited balance sheet and any other available audited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year end as soon as they become available, but in no event later than 90 days after the end of its fiscal year.

50.82(2) If, after the anniversary date of its initial notice filing, an agricultural cooperative association continues to issue notes or other evidence of indebtedness under its initial notice filing in order to maintain the exemption, the agricultural cooperative association shall on an annual basis file with the administrator an audited balance sheet and any other audited financial statements within 30 days of the anniversary of its initial notice filing. An agricultural cooperative association making its initial filing based upon a previous year's audited financial statements because of the unavailability of current audited financial statements shall consider its anniversary date to be the date on which the cooperative filed the audited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year. An agricultural cooperative association not issuing notes or other evidence of indebtedness after an anniversary date of its initial filing is not required to make any further filing of financial information as a condition of qualifying for the exemption from registration.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.201(8B)*"b."*

[**ARC 2175C**, IAB 9/30/15, effective 11/4/15]

191—50.83(502) Unsolicited order exemption.

50.83(1) Any unregistered broker-dealer effecting a transaction under an unsolicited order or offer to buy and claiming an exemption from registration based solely upon Iowa Code section 502.202(6) shall obtain acknowledgment from the customer on or before the settlement date of the transaction that the transaction is unsolicited.

50.83(2) The acknowledgment shall take one of the following forms:

a. A confirmation statement, as required pursuant to subrule 50.83(1), displaying in bold print on the face of the statement the words "Unsolicited Order, Notify Immediately if Otherwise"; or

b. A signed statement from the customer acknowledging that the order was unsolicited and containing the name of the customer, the name of the securities involved, the number of securities involved in the transaction, the purchase price of the securities, the transaction date, and the total dollar amount, including commissions paid, of the transaction.

50.83(3) The customer will be presumed to have acknowledged that the transaction was unsolicited if the customer does not indicate otherwise on or before the settlement date.

50.83(4) A broker-dealer shall notify the administrator in writing that it is executing unsolicited orders in a security when both of the following conditions are met:

a. More than six unsolicited orders or offers to buy such security are received during any three consecutive business days; and

b. The broker-dealer is relying solely upon the exemption provided by Iowa Code section 502.202(6).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.202(6).

191—50.84(502) Solicitation of interest exemption.

50.84(1) An offer, but not a sale, of a security made by or on behalf of an issuer for the sole purpose of soliciting an indication of interest in receiving a prospectus (or its equivalent) for such security is exempt from registration pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.301 if:

a. The issuer is or will be a business entity organized under the laws of one of the states or possessions of the United States or one of the provinces or territories of Canada, is engaged in or proposes to engage in a business other than petroleum exploration or production or mining or other extractive industries, and is not a blind pool offering or other offering for which the specific business or properties cannot now be described.

b. The offerer intends to register the security in Iowa and conduct its offering pursuant to either Regulation A or Rule 504 of Regulation D, as promulgated by the SEC.

c. The offerer files with the administrator a SOIF along with any other materials to be used to conduct solicitations of interest including, but not limited to, the script of any broadcast to be made and a copy of any notice to be published no less than ten business days prior to the initial solicitation of interest.

d. The issuer files with the administrator all amendments to any materials filed pursuant to paragraph *"c"* or additional materials it proposes to use in conducting solicitations of interest, except for materials provided to a particular investor solely pursuant to a request by that investor, no less than five business days prior to use.

e. The offerer does not use any SOIF, script, advertisement, or other material which the administrator has ordered or notified the offerer may not be used for the purpose of solicitations of interest.

f. Except for scripted broadcasts and except to the extent necessary to obtain information needed to provide a SOIF, the offerer does not orally communicate with any prospective investor about the contemplated offering unless the investor is provided with the most current SOIF at or before the time of the communication or within five days after the communication.

g. The offerer does not solicit or accept money or a commitment to purchase securities during the solicitation of interest period.

h. The offerer does not make a sale until at least seven days after delivery to the purchaser of a final prospectus or delivery of a preliminary prospectus as provided by Iowa Code section 502.202(17).

50.84(2) Unless the offerer does not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not know, the exemption under this rule is not available for securities of an offerer, if any of the issuer's officers, directors, promoters, or 10 percent shareholders:

a. Have filed a registration statement which is the subject of a current effective registration stop order entered under any federal or state securities law within five years prior to filing the SOIF.

b. Have been convicted within five years prior to filing the SOIF of any felony or misdemeanor regarding the offer, purchase or sale of any security or any felony involving fraud or deceit including, but not limited to, forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, or conspiracy to defraud.

c. Are currently subject to any federal or state administrative enforcement order or judgment entered by any state securities administrator or the SEC within five years prior to filing the SOIF in which fraud or deceit, including, but not limited to, the making of untrue statements of material facts and omitting to state material facts, was found.

d. Are subject to any federal or state administrative order or judgment prohibiting, denying, or revoking the use of any exemption from registration regarding the offer, purchase or sale of securities.

e. Are currently subject to any order, judgment, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction entered within five years prior to filing the SOIF temporarily, preliminarily, or permanently restraining or enjoining the person or entity from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice regarding the purchase or sale of any security or the making of any false filing with any state.

The disqualifications listed in this subrule shall not apply if the person or entity subject to the disqualification is licensed or registered to conduct securities-related business in the state in which the administrative order or judgment was entered against the person or entity, or if the broker-dealer employing the person or entity is licensed or registered in Iowa and the Form BD filed with the administrator discloses the order, conviction, judgment, or decree. No person disqualified under this subrule may act in a capacity other than that for which the person is licensed or registered. Any disqualification caused by this subrule is automatically waived if the agency creating the disqualification determines for good cause shown that the exemption should not be denied.

50.84(3) The failure to comply with a term, condition or requirement of this rule shall not result in the loss of the exemption from the requirements of Iowa Code section 502.301 for an offer to a particular individual or entity if the offerer establishes all of the following:

a. The failure to comply did not pertain to a term, condition or requirement directly intended to protect that particular individual or entity; and

b. The failure to comply was insignificant regarding the offering as a whole; and

c. A good-faith and reasonable attempt was made to comply with all applicable terms, conditions and requirements of this rule.

Where an exemption is established only through reliance upon subrule 50.84(2), the failure to comply is still actionable as a violation of the Act by the administrator under Iowa Code section 502.603 or 502.604.

50.84(4) The offerer shall comply with the following requirements:

a. Any published notice or script for broadcast and any printed material delivered apart from the SOIF, unless a SOIF containing the disclosures described below was previously delivered to the person, shall contain, at a minimum, the identity of the chief executive officer of the issuer, a brief and general description of the issuer's business and products, and the following disclosure printed in capital letters and boldface type at least as large as that used in the body of the printed materials:

(1) NO MONEY OR OTHER CONSIDERATION IS BEING SOLICITED AND NONE WILL BE ACCEPTED.

(2) NO SALES OF SECURITIES WILL BE MADE OR A COMMITMENT TO PURCHASE ACCEPTED UNTIL THE DELIVERY OF AN OFFERING CIRCULAR THAT INCLUDES COMPLETE INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER AND THE OFFERING.

(3) AN INDICATION OF INTEREST MADE BY A PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR INVOLVES NO OBLIGATION OR COMMITMENT OF ANY KIND.

(4) THIS OFFER IS BEING MADE PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION UNDER FEDERAL AND STATE SECURITIES LAWS. NO SALE MAY BE MADE UNTIL THE OFFERING STATEMENT IS QUALIFIED BY THE U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND IS REGISTERED IN IOWA.

b. All communications with prospective investors made in reliance upon this rule shall cease after a registration statement is filed with the administrator, and no sale may be made until at least 20 calendar days after the last communication made in reliance upon this rule.

c. A preliminary prospectus may be used with an offering for which indications of interest have been solicited under this rule only if the offering is conducted by a registered broker-dealer.

Failure to comply with the requirements of this subrule shall not result in losing the exemption from the requirements of Iowa Code section 502.301, but is a violation of the Act, is actionable by the administrator under Iowa Code section 502.603 or 502.604, and constitutes grounds for denying or revoking the exemption for specific transactions.

50.84(5) Upon written application by the offerer and for good cause shown, the administrator may waive any condition of the solicitation of interest exemption. Neither compliance nor attempted compliance with this rule, nor the absence of any objection or order by the administrator regarding an offer of securities made under this rule, constitutes a waiver of any condition of the rule or a confirmation by the administrator of the availability of the rule.

50.84(6) Offers made in reliance upon this rule shall not be integrated with subsequent offers or sales of securities registered in Iowa. Issuers on whose behalf indications of interest are solicited under this rule may not make offers or sales in reliance upon Iowa Code section 502.202(14) or rule 191—50.80(502) until at least 12 months after the last communication with a prospective investor made pursuant to this rule.

50.84(7) Nothing in this rule limits the application of Iowa Code section 502.401, 502.402, 502.501 or 502.509 to offers made in reliance upon this rule.

50.84(8) The administrator may review the materials filed under this rule. Materials filed, if reviewed, will be judged under antifraud principles. Any discussion in the offering documents of the potential rewards of the investment must be balanced by a discussion of the possible risks.

50.84(9) Any offer effected in violation of this rule may constitute an unlawful offer of an unregistered security for which civil liability attaches under Iowa Code section 502.501 et seq. Any misrepresentation or omission may also give rise to civil liability under the Act. A subsequent registration of the security does not cure the previous unlawful offer. Only a rescission offer made in compliance with the Act can effect a cure.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.202(17).

191—50.85(502) Internet offers exemption. Offers of securities made by, or on behalf of, issuers on or through the Internet are exempt from registration pursuant to Iowa Code sections 502.301 and 502.504 if:

1. The Internet offer states, directly or indirectly, that the securities are not being offered to state residents; and

2. The Internet offer is not specifically directed to any person in Iowa by, or on behalf of, the issuer of the securities; and

3. No sales of the issuer's securities are made in Iowa as a result of the Internet offering until such time as the securities being offered have been registered under Iowa Code sections 502.301 and 502.504, and a final prospectus or Form U-7 is delivered to Iowa investors prior to such sales, or the issuer qualifies for the exemption provided in Iowa Code section 502.202(13).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.203.

191—50.86(502) Denial, suspension, revocation, condition, or limitation of limited offering transaction exemption. The administrator shall view the following as reasons for entering an order under Iowa Code section 502.204 to deny or revoke an exemption provided under Iowa Code section 502.202(14):

1. A public advertisement is used to promote the sale of securities for which such exemption is claimed; or

2. The offering is part of a registered offering under the Securities Act of 1933.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.204.

191—50.87(502) Nonprofit securities exemption.

50.87(1) Church extension funds or similar organizations making continuous offerings shall be exempt pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.201(7)*"b"* provided the issuer:

a. Applies for the exemption;

b. Files an offering circular and otherwise substantially complies with the NASAA Statement of Policy Regarding Church Extension Funds as adopted by the NASAA membership on April 17, 1994, and amended by the NASAA membership on April 18, 2004, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 1951;

c. Files all sales and advertising literature;

d. Files a consent to service of process;

e. Unless disallowed by the administrator within 15 days after the applicant has filed the items required by paragraphs 50.87(1)*"a"* to *"d,"* is authorized beginning 15 days after the filing is received to sell pursuant to the exemption;

f. After authorization, may sell securities for a period of 12 months; and

g. Upon the expiration of the 12-month period in paragraph 50.87(1)*"f,"* files a renewal application that complies with the requirements of this subrule.

50.87(2) Church bonds and other one-time offerings for a single specific project shall be exempt pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.201(7)*"a"* provided the issuer:

a. Files a notice specifying the material terms of the offering that comply with the NASAA Statement of Policy Regarding Church Bonds as adopted by the NASAA membership on April 14, 2002, and published in CCH NASAA Reports at paragraph 1001; and

b. Files a consent to service of process.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.201(7).
[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.88(502) Transactions with specified investors. The administrator grants the exemption for transactions with specified investors to the following persons:

50.88(1) Any director, executive officer, or general partner of the issuer of the securities being offered or sold, or any director, executive officer, or general partner of a general partner of that issuer.

50.88(2) Any natural person whose individual net worth, or joint net worth with that person's spouse, at the time of the purchase exceeds $1 million, excluding the value of the primary residence of the natural person.

50.88(3) Any natural person who had an individual income in excess of $200,000 in each of the two most recent years or joint income with that person's spouse in excess of $300,000 in each of those years and has a reasonable expectation of reaching the same income level in the current year.

50.88(4) Any venture or seed capital company. For purposes of this subrule, a venture or seed capital company is a corporation, partnership or association that has been in existence for five years or whose net assets exceed $250,000 and whose primary business is investing in developmental stage companies or "eligible small business companies" as that term is defined in the regulations of the Small Business Administration.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.202(13).
[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.89(502) Designated securities manuals. Nationally recognized securities manuals for purposes of Iowa Code section 502.202(2)*"d"* include Mergent's Manuals, S & P Capital IQ Standard Corporation Descriptions, Fitch Investment Services, and Best's Insurance Reports, Life-Health.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.202(2)*"d."*
[**ARC 1076C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

191—50.90(502) Intrastate crowdfunding exemption.

50.90(1) *Purpose and authority.*

a. The purpose of this rule is to set out the requirements, procedures and fees relating to the registration and conduct of intrastate crowdfunding, as established by Iowa Code section 502.202.

b. This rule is authorized by Iowa Code sections 502.202 and 502.605.

50.90(2) *Definitions.* For purposes of this rule, the definitions in Iowa Code chapter 502 and the following definitions shall apply unless the context requires otherwise:

"Administrator's Web site" means the Web site of the Iowa insurance division, www.iid.iowa.gov.

"Issuer" means a person that has filed a certificate of formation with the Iowa secretary of state and is authorized to do business in Iowa and has been approved by the administrator as a crowdfunding issuer pursuant to paragraph 50.90(8)*"a."*

"Management" means an issuer's directors or executive officers or the individuals who perform such functions for the issuer.

"Portal Web site" means the Internet Web site through which a registered Iowa crowdfunding portal provides intrastate crowdfunding offers and sales of exempt securities in Iowa.

"Purchaser" means an investor or person that purchases crowdfunding securities through an Iowa crowdfunding intermediary.

50.90(3) *Intermediary registration.* To act as a registered intermediary as defined and required by Iowa Code section 502.202:

a. A broker-dealer shall comply with the registration requirements of Iowa Code section 502.401; or

b. An entity that is not a broker-dealer acting as an Iowa crowdfunding portal shall register with the administrator by filing an Iowa crowdfunding portal registration, pursuant to subrule 50.90(4), and receiving approval of the registration by the administrator.

50.90(4) *Iowa crowdfunding portal registration.* To request administrator approval of a registration as an Iowa crowdfunding portal as defined and required by Iowa Code section 502.202, a person shall submit all of the following to the administrator:

a. A completed Iowa crowdfunding portal registration form, available on the administrator's Web site, including all required schedules and supplemental information.

b. A completed Form U-4, available on the administrator's Web site, for each agent as defined in Iowa Code section 502.102(2).

c. Any other information requested by the administrator to determine the financial responsibility, business reputation, or qualifications of the Iowa crowdfunding portal.

d. The registration fee of $100.

50.90(5) *Registration renewal.* Registration as an Iowa crowdfunding portal expires at the close of the calendar year. An Iowa crowdfunding portal may renew registration for the succeeding year by submitting to the administrator the appropriate renewal fee and a written request for renewal, including any material changes to the information submitted in the prior application. The administrator may request additional information as necessary.

50.90(6) *Duties of an Iowa crowdfunding portal.*

a. Creation, maintenance and availability of portal Web site. A registered Iowa crowdfunding portal shall create the portal Web site and shall maintain the portal Web site and make information and services available on or through the portal Web site in compliance with this rule.

b. Background and regulatory checks. Prior to offering securities to residents of Iowa, the Iowa crowdfunding portal shall conduct a reasonable investigation of the background and regulatory history of each issuer whose securities are offered on the portal Web site and of each of the issuer's control persons. "Control persons" for purposes of this subrule means the issuer's officers or directors; other persons having the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of the issuer, whether by contract or otherwise; and persons holding more than 20 percent of the outstanding equity of the issuer. The Iowa crowdfunding portal shall deny an issuer access to the portal Web site if:

(1) The issuer or any of its control persons are subject to a disqualification under Iowa Code section 502.202(24)*"b"*(5) or this rule;

(2) The issuer has engaged in or is engaging in or the offering involves any act, practice, or course of business that will, directly or indirectly, operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person; or

(3) The Iowa crowdfunding portal cannot adequately or effectively assess the risk of fraud by the issuer or the issuer's potential offering.

c. Purchaser screening. Before a security is sold through an Iowa crowdfunding portal, the Iowa crowdfunding portal shall ensure that the purchaser does all of the following:

(1) Reviews the information provided in the offering documents.

(2) Provides to the Iowa crowdfunding portal an acknowledgment in writing from the purchaser that the purchaser received and acknowledged the disclosure statement provided to the purchaser by the issuer pursuant to paragraph 50.90(8)*"b."*

(3) Provides to the Iowa crowdfunding portal an affirmative representation that the purchaser is an Iowa resident.

d. Information about the issuer and the offering. The Iowa crowdfunding portal shall make available on the portal Web site information about the issuer and the offering. The information shall include all of the following:

(1) A copy of the disclosure statement required by paragraph 50.90(8)*"b."*

(2) A summary of the offering, including all of the following:

1. A description of the entity; its form of business, principal office, history, and business plan; and its intended use of the offering proceeds, including compensation paid to any owner, executive officer, director, or manager.

2. The identity of the executive officers, directors, and managers, including their titles and their prior experience, and the identity of all persons owning more than 20 percent of the ownership interests of any class of securities of the company.

3. A description of the securities being offered and of any outstanding securities of the company, the amount of the offering, and the percentage ownership of the company represented by the offered securities.

e. Portal Web site forum. The Iowa crowdfunding portal shall maintain a forum on its portal Web site. The forum shall be available to all potential purchasers as well as to the administrator. The portal Web site shall contain a disclaimer which states that access to securities offered on the portal Web site is limited to Iowa residents and that offers and sales of the securities appearing on the portal Web site are limited to persons that are Iowa residents. Potential purchasers may ask questions and receive answers concerning the terms and conditions of the offering and may obtain any additional information which the crowdfunding issuer possesses or can acquire without unreasonable effort or expense necessary to verify the accuracy or clarify the information provided on the portal Web site.

f. Enforcement of investment limits. The Iowa crowdfunding portal shall take reasonable measures to ensure that no purchaser exceeds the sales limits set forth in Iowa Code section 502.202(24)*"c."*

g. Administrator access. The Iowa crowdfunding portal shall provide the administrator purchaser-level access at all times to the portal Web site, pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.202(24)*"g"*(8).

50.90(7) *Prohibited conduct for Iowa crowdfunding portals.* An Iowa crowdfunding portal and individuals of the Iowa crowdfunding portal's management:

a. Shall have no ownership or other financial interest in the crowdfunding issuer.

b. Shall not hold, manage, possess, or otherwise handle purchaser funds or securities.

c. Shall not compensate employees, agents or other persons not registered with the administrator for soliciting offers or sales of securities displayed or referenced on the Iowa crowdfunding portal.

d. Shall not hold, manage, possess or otherwise handle purchaser funds or securities.

e. Shall not be affiliated with or under common control with an issuer whose securities appear on the portal Web site.

f. Shall not hold a financial interest in any issuer offering securities on the portal Web site.

g. Shall not receive a financial interest in an issuer as compensation for services provided to or on behalf of an issuer.

50.90(8) *Duties of a crowdfunding issuer.*

a. Notice to administrator. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.202, at least 30 days prior to the offer of any security in this state in reliance upon the exemption provided by this rule, the crowdfunding issuer shall file with the administrator for approval a crowdfunding exemption notice application form, available on the administrator's Web site.

(1) The following entities may not act as issuers nor may they file a crowdfunding exemption notice application form:

1. A company that is engaged or proposes to engage in the business of investing, reinvesting, owning, holding, or trading in securities.

2. A company that has not yet defined its business operations, that has no business plan, that has no stated investment goal for the funds being raised, or that plans to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unspecified business entity.

(2) For a filing to be approved, the crowdfunding issuer shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the administrator the following:

1. The crowdfunding issuer is an Iowa entity that has filed a certificate of formation with the Iowa secretary of state and is authorized to do business in Iowa;

2. The principal office of the issuer is located in Iowa;

3. At least 80 percent of the issuer's gross revenue during its most recent fiscal year prior to the offering is derived from the operation of a business in Iowa;

4. At least 80 percent of the issuer's assets at the end of its most recent semiannual period prior to the offering are located in Iowa; and

5. At least 80 percent of the net proceeds of this offering will be used by the issuer in connection with the operation of its business within Iowa.

b. Disclosure document. A disclosure document shall be made readily available and accessible on the portal Web site to each potential purchaser at the time the offer of securities is made to the potential purchaser. The disclosure document shall contain all of the following information:

(1) That no ready market exists for the sale of the securities acquired from the offering; that it may be difficult or impossible for a purchaser to sell or otherwise dispose of the investment; and that a purchaser may be required to hold and bear the financial risks of this investment indefinitely.

(2) That the securities have not been registered under federal or state securities laws and, therefore, cannot be resold unless the securities are registered or qualify for an exemption from registration under federal and state law.

(3) That, in making an investment decision, purchasers shall rely on their own examination of the issuer and the terms of the offering, including the merits and risks involved.

(4) That no federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority has confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of the disclosure statement or any other information on the portal Web site.

(5) All information material to the offering, including, where appropriate, a discussion of significant factors that make the offering speculative or risky. Guidance on information to be included may be found by reviewing the small corporate offering registration (SCOR) information provided on the administrator's Web site. Topics to be addressed include, but are not limited to:

1. General description of the issuer's business;
2. History of the issuer's operations and organization;
3. Management of the company and principal stockholders;
4. How the proceeds from the offering will be used;
5. Target offering amounts and escrow requirements, related to subrule 50.90(11);
6. Financial information about the issuer;
7. Description of the securities being offered; and
8. Litigation and legal proceedings.

(6) Current financial statements certified by the principal executive officer to be true and complete in all material respects and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). If the issuer has prepared within the prior three years audited or reviewed financial statements, those shall also be provided to purchasers.

c. Provision of sales reports. An issuer shall provide to the administrator a sales report detailing the amount of securities sold in Iowa at the close of the offering. The administrator may request additional reports at any time.

50.90(9) *Compensation and fees.*

a. A commission or other remuneration shall not be paid or given, directly or indirectly, for the offer or sale of the securities unless the person receiving such compensation is acting as an Iowa crowdfunding portal pursuant to subrule 50.90(3) or is an agent identified by the Iowa crowdfunding portal pursuant to paragraph 50.90(4)*"b."*

b. The issuer shall not provide a financial interest in the issuer as compensation for services provided to or on behalf of the issuer to a person acting as an Iowa crowdfunding portal pursuant to subrule 50.90(3) or as an agent identified by the Iowa crowdfunding portal pursuant to paragraph 50.90(4)*"b."*

50.90(10) *Advertising and communications.*

a. The crowdfunding issuer shall not advertise the specific details of the offering, except for notices which direct potential purchasers to the portal Web site. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the issuer may distribute a notice within Iowa that the issuer is conducting an offering of securities and that includes the name of the registered Iowa crowdfunding portal through which the offering is being conducted and a link directing the potential investor to the registered Iowa crowdfunding portal. The notice shall contain a disclaimer that the offer or sale of the security is limited to persons that are Iowa residents.

b. Communications. All communications between the issuer and potential purchasers taking place during the offer of securities pursuant to this rule shall occur through the portal Web site of the registered Iowa crowdfunding portal. During the time the securities are being offered on the portal Web site, the Iowa crowdfunding portal shall, pursuant to paragraphs 50.90(6)*"d"* and *"e,"* provide channels through which potential purchasers can communicate with one another and with the issuer about the securities being offered. These communications shall be visible to all those with access to the portal Web site.

(1) An issuer shall respond within ten days to requests for information made by potential purchasers or by the administrator through the portal Web site.

(2) If such additional information is material and not previously included on the portal Web site, the crowdfunding issuer and the Iowa crowdfunding portal shall immediately amend the information contained on the portal Web site to provide such material information.

50.90(11) *Target amount, offering period, and escrow requirements.*

a. The crowdfunding issuer shall establish a target offering amount and include it in the disclosure document. More information regarding the establishment of a target amount may be found on the administrator's Web site.

b. The offering period shall not exceed 12 months from the date of filing of the notice required by paragraph 50.90(8)*"a."*

c. All offering proceeds shall be held in an escrow account, maintained in a custodial account in a state or federal financial institution located in Iowa, until offering proceeds (less any offering proceeds from the crowdfunding issuer or its management or affiliates) totaling at least the target offering amount are received.

d. If the target offering amount is not received by the end of the offering period, the proceeds shall be returned to the purchasers within 30 days.

e. All purchasers shall have the right to withdraw their investments, without deduction of any kind, until such time as offering proceeds totaling at least the target offering amount are received and the offering proceeds are released by the qualified custodian from the escrow account to the crowdfunding issuer.

50.90(12) *Offering price.* The offering price of the securities offered and sold pursuant to this exemption shall be the same for all purchasers and shall not be increased during the offering period. The offering price may be lowered, but only if all previous purchasers in the particular offering are notified of the change and allowed to rescind their previous investment and participate at the lower offering price.

50.90(13) *Resales of securities.* On the document that is to serve as evidence of ownership, the issuer shall place a prominent notice which states that the securities have not been registered and which sets forth limitations on resale contained in SEC Rule 147(e), 17 CFR §230.147(e), including that, for a period of nine months from the date of last sale by the issuer of the securities in the offering, all resales by any person shall be made only to Iowa residents.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.202.

[**ARC 2259C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 1/1/16; **ARC 2731C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—50.91 to **50.99** Reserved.

DIVISION VII
FRAUD AND OTHER PROHIBITED CONDUCT

191—50.100(502) Fraudulent practices.

50.100(1) An issuer of securities registered under the Act, or any person who is an officer, director or controlling person of such issuer, is presumed to employ a "device, scheme or artifice to defraud" the purchasers of such securities under Iowa Code section 502.501(1) if such person applies, authorizes or causes to be applied any material part of the proceeds from the sale of such securities in any material way contrary to the purposes specified in the prospectus used in offering such securities and not reasonably related to the business of the issuer as described in the prospectus.

50.100(2) A broker-dealer or agent employing one or more of the following practices engages in an "act, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud" under Iowa Code section 502.501(3):

a. Entering into any security transaction with a customer at an unreasonable price or at a price not reasonably related to the current market price of the security or receiving an unreasonable commission or profit.

b. Contradicting or negating the importance of any information contained in a prospectus or other offering materials with intent to deceive or mislead or using any advertising or sales presentation in a deceptive or misleading manner.

c. In connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of a security, falsely leading a customer to believe that the broker-dealer or agent possesses material, nonpublic information impacting the value of the security.

d. In connection with the solicitation of a sale or purchase of a security, engaging in a pattern or practice of making contradictory recommendations to different investors of similar investment objectives for some to sell and others to purchase the same security, at or about the same time, when the recommendation is not justified by the particular circumstances of each investor.

e. Failing to make a bona fide public offering of all the securities allotted to a broker-dealer for distribution by, among other things, (1) transferring securities to a customer, another broker-dealer or a fictitious account with the understanding that those securities will be returned to the broker-dealer or its nominees, or (2) parking or withholding securities.

f. Effecting any transaction in, or inducing the purchase or sale of, any security by means of any manipulative, deceptive or other fraudulent device or contrivance including, but not limited to, the use of "boiler-room" tactics such as repeated or harassing unsolicited telephone calls or the use of fictitious or nominee accounts.

50.100(3) Although nothing in this rule precludes applying the general antifraud provisions to any person who engages in practices similar to paragraphs *"a"* through *"h"* listed below, the listed practices apply only to soliciting a purchase or sale of OTC non-NASDAQ equity securities and excludes interests in direct participation programs and shares in open-end mutual funds:

a. Failing to disclose the entity's present bid and ask price of a particular security at the time of solicitation.

b. Failing to advise the customer, both at the time of solicitation and on confirmation, of the total of all charges and fees related to a specific securities transaction.

c. In connection with a principal transaction, failing to disclose, both at the time of solicitation and upon confirmation, a short inventory position in the entity's account of more than 5 percent of the issued and outstanding shares of that class of securities of the issuer, if the entity is a market maker at the time of solicitation.

d. Conducting sales contests in a particular security.

e. After a solicited purchase by a customer, failing or refusing, for a principal transaction, to promptly execute sell orders.

f. Refusing to sell existing securities held by the customer unless the customer executes a purchase transaction.

g. Soliciting a secondary market when there has not been a bona fide distribution in the primary market.

h. Engaging in a pattern of compensating an agent in different amounts for effecting sales and purchases in the same security.

This list is not intended to be all-inclusive. Engaging in other conduct including, but not limited to, forgery, embezzlement, conversion, nondisclosure, incomplete disclosure or misstatement of material facts may also be deemed fraudulent.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.501.

191—50.101(502) Rescission offers.

50.101(1) Rescission offers made pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.510 shall be typed or printed and shall be captioned "RESCISSION OFFER" in boldface print or type. The rescission offer shall be delivered to each offeree personally or shall be sent by certified mail to the offeree's last-known address and shall contain the following information:

a. The name of the security which is the subject of the offer.

b. A reasonably detailed statement indicating why liability under Iowa Code section 502.509 may have arisen and fairly and adequately advising the offeree of the offeree's rights pursuant to the Act.

c. An offer to repurchase the security pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.510(1)*"b"* to *"f,"* as applicable.

d. A statement that the offeree's right to bring an action under the Act may be lost unless the offeree accepts the offer within 30 days after receiving the offer, or any shorter period, of not less than three days, that the administrator, by order, specifies.

e. Sufficient information about the issuer and the security offered to permit the offeree to make an informed decision regarding acceptance of the rescission offer including, but not limited to, information about the issuer's organization and management, its operations and plan of business, and its financial condition as shown by a current financial statement prepared under generally accepted accounting principles.

f. A form by which the offeree may accept the offer and a statement explaining that the offeree may accept the offer by returning the form to the offerer at the provided address by first-class mail, or any other type of mail.

g. If the basis for relief under Iowa Code section 502.510 alleges a violation of Iowa Code section 502.509 which employed a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud, made an untrue statement of material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in light of the circumstances under which it was made, not misleading, or engaged in an act, practice, or course of business that operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit on another person, in capital letters and boldface type at least as large as that used in the body of the printed materials, and placed immediately before the signature of the offerer, the following statement:

THIS IS A RESCISSION OFFER MADE PURSUANT TO Iowa Code section 502.510, A COPY OF WHICH IS ON FILE WITH THE IOWA SECURITIES AND REGULATED INDUSTRIES BUREAU. THE BUREAU MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION AS TO WHETHER THE OFFER SHOULD BE ACCEPTED OR REJECTED NOR HAS THE BUREAU PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS OFFER.

50.101(2) If the basis for relief under Iowa Code section 502.510 alleges a violation of Iowa Code section 502.509 which employed a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud, made an untrue statement of material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in light of the circumstances under which it was made, not misleading, or engaged in an act, practice, or course of business that operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit on another person, prior to making a rescission offer pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.510, the offerer shall file with the administrator:

a. A copy of the rescission offer;

b. The names and addresses of all holders or sellers who are to receive the rescission offer; and

c. Financial statements proving that the offerer's assets are sufficient to meet its obligations should all offerees accept the rescission offer.

50.101(3) Rescission offers made pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.510 shall be tendered to all persons to whom liability exists or may exist pursuant to Iowa Code section 502.509.

50.101(4) A rescission offer may be accepted at any time during the period stated in the rescission offer even if an offeree previously rejected the offer.

50.101(5) Rescission offers are subject to the provisions of Iowa Code sections 502.501, 502.501A, 502.505, 502.506, and 502.506A.

50.101(6) The administrator may, in the administrator's discretion, require proof by the offerer of compliance with this rule and the terms of the rescission offer.

50.101(7) A proposal or the making of a rescission offer shall not limit the administrator's administrative or enforcement authority provided by the Act.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.509 and 502.510.

191—50.102(502) Fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative act, practice, or course of business in providing investment advice.

50.102(1) It shall constitute a fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative act, practice, or course of business for an investment adviser or an investment adviser representative acting as principal for such person's own account, knowingly to sell any security to or purchase any security from a client or, acting as broker for a person other than such client, knowingly to effect any sale or purchase of any security for the account of such client, without disclosing to such client in writing before the completion of such transaction the capacity in which the investment adviser is acting and obtaining the consent of the client to such transaction. The prohibitions of this subrule shall not apply to any transaction with a customer of a broker-dealer if such broker-dealer is not acting as an investment adviser in relation to such transaction.

50.102(2) It shall constitute a fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative act, practice, or course of business for an investment adviser or an investment adviser representative to fail to disclose to any client or prospective client all material facts regarding financial and disciplinary information as provided in 17 CFR Section 275.206(4)-4.

50.102(3) Pooled investment vehicles.

a. It shall constitute a fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative act, practice, or course of business within the meaning of Iowa Code section 502.502(2) for any investment adviser to a pooled investment vehicle to:

(1) Make any untrue statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, to any investor or prospective investor in the pooled investment vehicle; or

(2) Otherwise engage in any act, practice, or course of business that is fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative with respect to any investor or prospective investor in the pooled investment vehicle.

b. For purposes of this subrule, "pooled investment vehicle" means any investment company as defined in Section 3(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(a)) or any company that would be an investment company under Section 3(a) of that Act but for the exclusion provided from that definition by either Section 3(c)(1) or Section 3(c)(7) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1) or (7)).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.502(2).

191—50.103(502) Investment advisory contracts.

50.103(1) It is unlawful for any investment adviser to enter into, extend, or renew any investment advisory contract unless the contract provides in writing all of the following:

a. That the investment adviser shall not be compensated on the basis of a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of the funds or any portion of the funds of the client.

b. That no assignment of the contract may be made by the investment adviser without the consent of the other party to the contract.

c. That the investment adviser, if a partnership, shall notify the other party to the contract of any change in the membership of the partnership within a reasonable time after the change.

50.103(2) The provisions of subrule 50.103(1) shall be construed consistent with Sections 205(b) through (d) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, the terms of which shall be defined by Investment Advisers Act of 1940 Rules 275.205-1 and 275.205-2.

50.103(3) The provisions of subrule 50.103(1) shall not prohibit compensation on the basis of a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of the funds or any portion of the funds of the client in compliance with the exemption in 17 CFR Section 275.205-3.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 502.502(3).

191—50.104 to **50.109** Reserved.

DIVISION VIII
VIATICAL SETTLEMENT INVESTMENT CONTRACTS

191—50.110(502) Application by viatical settlement investment contract issuers and registration of agents to sell viatical settlement investment contracts.

50.110(1) Under this rule, the term "viatical settlement investment contract issuer" includes, but is not limited to, any individual, company, corporation or other entity that offers or sells, directly or indirectly, viatical settlement investment contracts to investors.

50.110(2) A viatical settlement investment contract issuer employing agents in Iowa must make prior application to the administrator for this authority. The application shall be made by letter and shall include:

a. A statement of the issuer's intent to employ agents for the sale of its viatical settlement investment contracts; and

b. The name, address, social security number and proof of satisfaction of subrule 50.110(3) for each agent.

50.110(3) An applicant for registration as an Iowa-registered agent of an issuer of viatical settlement investment contracts shall file with the administrator:

a. Proof of obtaining a passing grade on the FINRA Series 7 examination;

b. Proof of obtaining a passing grade on the FINRA Series 63 examination;

c. An accurate, complete and signed Form U-4; and

d. A $30 filing fee.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.102(2), 502.301 and 502.402.

[**ARC 9169B**, IAB 10/20/10, effective 11/24/10]

191—50.111(502) Risk disclosure. Viatical settlement investment contract issuers and registered agents of issuers must provide specific, written disclosures of risk to Iowa investors at the time of the initial offer to sell a viatical settlement investment contract. These disclosures must be preceded by the following caption, which must be in bold, 16-point typeface:

IMPORTANT RISK DISCLOSURE INFORMATION—READ BEFORE SIGNING ANY VIATICAL SETTLEMENT INVESTMENT CONTRACT.

The disclosure must include, at a minimum, the following information:

1. That the actual annual rate of return on any viatical settlement investment contract is dependent upon an accurate projection of the viator's life expectancy and the actual date of the viator's death and that an annual "guaranteed" rate of return is not possible;

2. Whether, after purchasing the viatical settlement investment contract, the investor will be responsible for payment of premiums on the contract if the viator lives longer than projected and if the investor will be responsible for such premiums, the amount of the premium payment and any resulting negative effect on the investor's return;

3. Whether any premium payments on the contract have been escrowed and, if so, the date upon which the escrowed funds will be depleted, who is responsible for payment of premiums after depletion of the funds, and, if applicable, the amount of the premiums;

4. Whether any premium payments on the contract have been waived, whether the investor will be responsible for payment of the premiums if the insurer who wrote the policy terminates the waiver after purchase, and, if applicable, the amount of the premiums;

5. Whether the investor is responsible for payment of premiums on the contract if the viator returns to health and, if applicable, the amount of the premiums;

6. Whether the investor is entitled to all or part of the investor's investment under the contract if the viator's underlying policy is later determined to be null and void;

7. Whether the insurance policy is a group policy and, if so, the special risks associated with group policies including, but not limited to, whether the investor is responsible for payment of additional premiums if the policies are sold or converted;

8. Whether the insurance policy is term insurance and, if so, the special risks associated with term insurance including, but not limited to, whether the investor is responsible for additional premium costs if the viator continues the term policy at the end of the current term;

9. Whether the investor will be the beneficiary or owner of the insurance policy and, if the investor is the beneficiary, the special risks associated with beneficiary status;

10. Whether the insurance policy is contestable and, if so, the special risks associated with contestability including, but not limited to, the risk that the investor will have no claim or only a partial claim to death benefits should the insurer cancel the policy within the contestability period;

11. Who is making the projection of the viator's life expectancy, the information upon which the projection is based, and the relationship of the projection maker to the issuer;

12. Who is monitoring the viator's condition, how often the monitoring is done, how the date of death is determined, and how and when this information will be transmitted to the investor;

13. Whether the insurer who wrote the viator's underlying policy has any additional rights which could negatively affect or extinguish the investor's rights under the viatical settlement investment contract, what these rights are, and under what conditions these rights are activated;

14. That a viatical settlement investment contract is not a liquid investment and that there is no established secondary market for resale of these products by the investor;

15. That the investor will receive no returns (i.e., dividends and interest) until the viator dies; and

16. That the investor may lose all benefits or receive substantially reduced benefits if the insurer goes out of business during the term of the viatical investment.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.102, 502.201(9E) and 502.301.

191—50.112(502) Advertising of viatical settlement investment contracts.

50.112(1) The issuer and agent shall file all viatical settlement investment contract advertisements with the administrator at least ten business days prior to the date of use or a shorter period as the administrator may permit. The administrator shall mark the advertisements with allowance for use or expressly disapprove them during this time frame. The advertisement shall not be used in Iowa until a copy thereof, marked with allowance for use, has been received from the administrator.

50.112(2) Viatical settlement investment contract advertisements shall contain no more than the following:

a. The name of the issuer;

b. The address and telephone number of the issuer;

c. A brief description of the security, including minimum purchase requirements and liquidity aspects;

d. If a rate of return is advertised, it must be stated as the annual average rate of return, with a disclaimer that this is an annual average rate of return, that individual investor rates of return will vary based upon the viator's projected and actual date of death, and that an annual rate of return on a viatical settlement investment contract cannot be guaranteed;

e. The name, address and telephone number of the agent of the issuer authorized to sell the viatical settlement investment contracts;

f. A statement that the advertisement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to purchase and that any offer or solicitation may only be made by providing a disclosure document; and

g. How a copy of the disclosure document may be obtained.

50.112(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of rule 191—50.69(502), certain viatical settlement investment contract advertisements may be deemed false and misleading on their face by the administrator and are prohibited pursuant to Iowa Code sections 502.501 and 502.504. False and misleading viatical settlement investment contract advertisements include, but are not limited to, the following representations:

a. "Fully secured," "100% secured," "fully insured," "secure," "safe," "backed by rated insurance company(ies)," "backed by federal law," "backed by state law," or similar representations;

b. "No risk," "minimal risk," "low risk," "no speculation," "no fluctuation," or similar representations;

c. "Qualified or approved for IRA, Roth IRA, 401K, SEP, 403B, Keogh plans, TSA, other retirement account rollovers," "tax deferred," or similar representations;

d. "Guaranteed fixed return," "guaranteed annual return," "guaranteed principal," "guaranteed earnings," "guaranteed profits," "guaranteed investment," or similar representations;

e. "No sales charges or fees" or similar representations;

f. "High yield," "superior return," "excellent return," "high return," "quick profit," or similar representations;

g. "Perfect investment," "proven investment," or similar representations;

h. Purported favorable representations or testimonials about the benefits of viaticals as an investment, taken out of context from newspapers, trade papers, journals, radio or television programs, or any other form of print or electronic media.

50.112(4) For purposes of this rule, the term "advertisement" includes any written, electronic or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or transmitted on radio, television, the Internet, or similar communications media, including filmstrips, motion pictures, and videos, published in connection with the offer or sale of a viatical settlement investment contract.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.102, 502.301, and 502.504.

191—50.113(502) Duty to disclose. Issuers and agents equally share an affirmative duty to disclose all relevant and material information to prospective investors in viatical settlement investment contracts. The required disclosure is the registration statement required by Iowa Code section 502.304 which has been reviewed and made effective by the administrator.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 502.102 and 502.201(9E).

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◊ Two or more ARCs

1 Objection to rules 50.19 and 50.44, see IAC Supplement 3/8/76

CHAPTERS 51 to 53
Reserved

CHAPTER 54
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CONTRACTS
Rescinded **ARC 2729C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

CHAPTER 100
SALES OF CEMETERY MERCHANDISE, FUNERAL MERCHANDISE AND FUNERAL SERVICES

[Prior to 11/25/15, see Chs 100 to 105]

191—100.1(523A) Purpose. This chapter is promulgated to implement and administer Iowa Code chapter 523A, which regulates the sale of cemetery merchandise, funeral merchandise, funeral services and any combination of those items.
[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15; **ARC 2730C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—100.2(523A) Definitions. The definitions in Iowa Code chapter 523A are incorporated by this reference. In addition, the following definitions shall apply to this chapter:

"Active license" means a license that is in effect and in good standing.

"Commissioner" means the Iowa insurance commissioner or staff of the Iowa insurance division as designated by the commissioner.

"Commissioner's Web site" means the Web site of the Iowa insurance division, www.iid.iowa.gov.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensed person's knowledge and to maintain and improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Credit" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensed person in actual attendance at and in completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Insurance" means life insurance policies and annuity contracts, except where the context indicates otherwise.

"License" means an authorization to act issued by the commissioner, authorizing a person to act as preneed seller or a sales agent.

"Licensed person" means any person who holds a preneed seller or sales agent license pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 523A, including any person who holds an active or restricted license.

"Merchandise or services" means cemetery merchandise, funeral merchandise, funeral services, or a combination thereof, as defined in Iowa Code section 523A.102, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Person" means an individual; corporation; business trust; estate; trust; partnership; limited liability company; association; cooperative; joint venture; government; governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; public corporation; or any other legal or commercial entity.

"Purchase agreement" means an agreement to furnish merchandise or services when performance or delivery may be more than 120 days following the initial payment on the account.

"Restricted license" means an active license that has been placed on restricted status by the commissioner.

"Sales log" means a record of each sale of a purchase agreement.
[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.3(523A) Contact and correspondence.

100.3(1) *Contact information.* All mailed complaints, inquiries and correspondence shall be sent to Securities and Regulated Industries Bureau, Iowa Insurance Division, 601 Locust, Two Ruan Center, Fourth Floor, Des Moines, Iowa 50309-3738. Telephone inquiries may be made at (877)955-1212. Electronic submissions and correspondence may be made through the commissioner's Web site.

100.3(2) *Complaints, inquiries and correspondence.* The commissioner may receive and process any complaint made regarding merchandise or services, or regarding a sales agent or a preneed seller, that alleges certain acts or practices which may constitute one or more violations of the provisions of this chapter. Where appropriate, the commissioner may refer complaints, in whole or in part, to other agencies. Any member of the public or the industry, or any federal, state, or local official, may make and file a complaint with the commissioner. If required by the commissioner, complaints shall be made on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

100.3(3) *Forms and instructions.* Copies of all required forms and instructions are available on the commissioner's Web site.
[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.4 to **100.9** Reserved.

191—100.10(523A) License status. Preneed seller licenses and sales agent licenses have the following three statuses:

100.10(1) *No license.* A person has no current preneed seller or sales agent active or restricted license issued by the commissioner.

100.10(2) *Active license.* A person has had a license issued by the commissioner, it is current in renewals, and it is otherwise in good standing.

100.10(3) *Restricted license.* A person has had an active license issued by the commissioner, the license is current in renewals, but the active license has been placed on restricted status by the commissioner.

a. The commissioner may place a license in restricted status for various reasons including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Disciplinary action.

(2) Failure to pay state debt, child support or student loan.

(3) Nondisciplinary reason if requested by the person.

(4) Cessation of business.

b. A person whose license is restricted shall not enter into purchase agreements or sell merchandise or services, but may perform administrative duties related to sales made before the license was placed on restricted status.

c. A person whose license is restricted and who wishes to maintain a restricted status license shall meet the requirements for license renewal in rule 191—100.15(523A) by the required date. If the restricted license is not renewed, the license shall lapse at the end of its term.
[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.11(523A) Application for license. To obtain a preneed seller license as required by Iowa Code section 523A.501 or a sales agent license as required by Iowa Code section 523A.502, a person must submit an application to the commissioner pursuant to this rule. A person shall not accept any payment or funding, including the assignment of ownership of or proceeds from insurance, related to the purchase of merchandise or services in Iowa, if the sale of the merchandise or services is subject to Iowa Code chapter 523A, unless the person holds an active license. Application forms and instructions may be obtained from the commissioner's Web site.

100.11(1) *Preneed seller application.* A person that desires to be licensed as a preneed seller must submit all of the following:

a. A completed application form.

b. A signed waiver and the required fee allowing the commissioner to request and obtain, pursuant to Iowa Code section 523A.501, criminal history data information for each owner and director of the applicant, including, but not limited to, for each sole proprietor, partner, director, officer, managing partner, member, shareholder with 10 percent or more of the stock, or other person with a financial interest in the preneed seller, who has the ability to control or direct control of trust funds under Iowa Code chapter 523A, as determined by the commissioner.

c. A financial history, if requested by the commissioner, for each owner and director of the applicant, including, but not limited to, for each sole proprietor, partner, director, officer, managing partner, member, or shareholder with 10 percent or more of the stock.

d. Evidence of a fidelity bond or insurance or a statement that demonstrates compliance with Iowa Code section 523A.201.

e. Payment of the appropriate license fee.

100.11(2) *Sales agent application.* An individual who desires to be licensed as a sales agent must satisfy the following requirements:

a. Be at least 18 years of age.

b. Submit a completed application form.

c. Submit a signed waiver and the required fee allowing the commissioner to request and obtain criminal history data information, pursuant to Iowa Code section 523A.501.

d. Pay the appropriate license fee.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.12(523A) Processing of application for a license.

100.12(1) *Information to be reviewed for evaluation of application for a license.* In order to determine whether to approve or deny an application for a license, the commissioner shall review all information that is submitted with the application, obtained through criminal history investigation pursuant to Iowa Code sections 523A.501(3) and 523A.502(4), and submitted pursuant to a commissioner's request.

a. The commissioner may require any documents reasonably necessary to verify the information contained in the application or to verify that the individual making application has the character and competency required to receive a license. The commissioner also may request fingerprints and reimbursement of costs for investigating a criminal history, pursuant to Iowa Code sections 523A.501(3) and 523A.502(4).

b. The commissioner shall conduct the criminal history data request and other investigations pursuant to Iowa Code sections 523A.501(3) and 523A.502(4). For purposes of preneed sellers' licenses, pursuant to Iowa Code section 523A.501(3), the commissioner's investigation of criminal history data and financial history shall be limited to persons who have the ability to control or to direct the control of trust funds under Iowa Code chapter 523A, as determined by the commissioner. The commissioner may deny the application for a license based on an applicant's conviction in any jurisdiction for a criminal offense involving dishonesty or a false statement.

100.12(2) *Incomplete application.* If the application form is not completed according to the instructions, or if all of the information in the instructions or requested by the commissioner is not provided, the commissioner shall reject the application and send a notice to the applicant identifying the problems with the license application and listing any corrective action necessary before the resubmission of an application.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.13(523A) Approval and denial of license applications; issuance of license.

100.13(1) *Approval of license application.* If the commissioner approves a license application, the commissioner shall issue a license, the term of which shall begin the day the license is issued and end April 15.

100.13(2) *License denial.* The commissioner may deny a license application based on information received during the application process, on any ground listed in Iowa Code section 523A.503 or rules 191—100.16(523A) and 191—100.40(523A).

a. *Notice of denial.* When the commissioner denies an application for a preneed seller or sales agent license, the commissioner shall send a denial letter to the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in the manner of service of an original notice. The denial letter shall serve as notice of the denial and shall explain why the commissioner denied the application.

b. *Appeal.* An applicant that desires to contest the denial of an application may request a contested case proceeding pursuant to 191—Chapter 3 within 30 calendar days of the date the notice of denial is mailed. A failure to timely request a hearing constitutes failure to exhaust administrative remedies. License denial hearings under this chapter shall be conducted pursuant to 191—Chapter 3. License denial hearings and all documents related thereto are contested cases open to the public pursuant to Iowa Code chapters 17A and 22. While each party shall have the burden of establishing the matters asserted, the applicant shall have the ultimate burden of persuasion as to the applicant's qualification for licensure.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.14(523A) Continuing education requirements. For each license term, each licensed sales agent shall complete a minimum of three credits of continuing education in courses acceptable to the commissioner, which may include independent study courses, pursuant to paragraph 100.14(2)*"g."* Completion of the required continuing education is mandatory for the renewal of a sales agent license. "Independent study" means a subject, program or activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets the requirements of this rule and that includes a test at the conclusion of the independent study. Independent study includes but is not limited to programs conducted using television, the Internet, video, sound-recorded programs, correspondence work, and other similar media.

100.14(1) *Exemption.* The requirements of this rule do not apply to:

a. A licensed funeral director.

b. A licensed insurance producer.

c. A licensed sales agent who served full time in the U.S. armed forces on active duty during a substantial part of the continuing education term and who submits evidence of such service.

100.14(2) *General rules for continuing education credits.*

a. The topic of at least one of the three continuing education credits earned each license term must be business ethics.

b. Proof of completion of a continuing education course shall, at a minimum, include all of the following, in a format acceptable to the commissioner:

(1) The date of the course, the location of the course, the course title, the course subject, and the identity and qualifications of the presenters.

(2) The number of course credits.

(3) Proof of successful completion of the course provided by the person conducting or sponsoring the course.

c. A sales agent cannot receive continuing education credit for courses taken prior to the issuance of an initial license.

d. A sales agent cannot receive continuing education credit for the same course twice in one license term.

e. A sales agent cannot carry over to the next license term more than three continuing education credits earned in excess of the sales agent's license term requirements.

f. An instructor of a course is entitled to the same credit as a student completing that course; the instructor may receive such credit once during a license term, regardless of how many times the instructor teaches the class.

g. A sales agent may receive continuing education credit for independent study courses that are part of a recognized national designation program. A sales agent may receive up to three continuing education credits for independent study courses during a license term. A sales agent shall maintain a record from the course provider that the course was completed and the examination was passed.

100.14(3) *Maintenance of records of completion of continuing education requirements.* A sales agent shall maintain for three years after the license term during which the course was taken the original proof of completion and descriptions and outlines of all completed continuing education courses.

100.14(4) *Standards for acceptable continuing education courses.* The commissioner shall find a continuing education course acceptable if it meets all of the following criteria:

a. The course constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee.

b. The course is conducted by individuals who have specialized training concerning the subject matter of the course.

c. The person conducting or sponsoring the course provides proof of attendance to attendees.

d. The activity pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the sale of merchandise or services and purchase agreements subject to Iowa Code chapter 523A.

(1) The following are examples of acceptable course topics:

1. Ethics.

2. Mortuary science law; public health; and technical standards, requirements and issues regarding the handling and interment of deceased human remains.

3. Insurance.
4. Iowa laws and administrative rules related to Iowa Code chapters 523A and 523I.
5. Technical information related to merchandise or services used in the death care industry.
6. Medicaid and the Iowa estate recovery law, Iowa Code section 249A.5(2) and 441—subrule 76.12(7).
7. Relevant federal laws and regulations such as the Federal Trade Commission Funeral rule (16 CFR Part 453).
8. Information provided in programs or courses offered or sponsored by a state or national funeral association that otherwise meets the criteria in this subrule.

(2) The following are examples of course topics that are not acceptable for continuing education credit:

1. Sales.
2. Motivation.
3. Purchaser prospecting.
4. Supportive office skills (e.g., typing, filing, computer systems).
5. Other subjects not specifically related to the death care industry.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.15(523A) License renewal.

100.15(1) *Procedure for renewal.* The commissioner shall renew preneed sellers' licenses, pursuant to Iowa Code section 523A.501(7), or sales agents' licenses, pursuant to Iowa Code section 523A.502(5), for both active and restricted status licenses, if the preneed sellers or sales agents provide to the commissioner all of the following, which must be received by the commissioner on or before April 15 of each year:

a. Annual report. A preneed seller or sales agent shall file a complete and accurate annual report in the form and manner directed by the commissioner. A preneed seller's report must include information on affiliated sales agents as provided in the instructions. The form and instructions may be obtained through the commissioner's Web site.

b. Verification of completion of continuing education. A sales agent shall have completed the continuing education required by rule 191—100.14(523A) and shall attest to completion of the continuing education and compliance with all instructions on the commissioner's Web site.

c. Renewal fee. A preneed seller or sales agent shall submit a renewal fee as set out in rule 191—100.18(523A). Failure to include the proper amount shall be cause for the renewal to be rejected.

100.15(2) *Renewal of a restricted license.* A preneed seller or sales agent whose license is in restricted status and who seeks to continue to conduct actions administering purchase agreements created before the license is placed in restricted status must comply with the renewal process of this rule.

100.15(3) *Lapse of license.* If one of the items required by subrule 100.15(1) is not provided by April 15 of each year or is incomplete or if no application for renewal is received, the preneed seller or sales agent license shall lapse. The commissioner shall notify the preneed seller or sales agent of the reason for the lapse.

100.15(4) *Commissioner's option not to permit renewal.* The commissioner may choose not to renew a license for any of the reasons listed in Iowa Code section 523A.503 or rules 191—100.16(523A) and 191—100.40(523A).

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15; **ARC 2730C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—100.16(523A) Prohibited activities related to licensing.

100.16(1) *Fraudulent or deceptive acts in procuring a license.* An individual shall not engage in fraudulent or deceptive acts in procuring a preneed seller or sales agent license. Prohibited acts include but are not limited to the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by conduct or by false or misleading statements.

b. Concealing or omitting anything that should have been disclosed or included with the application.

c. Filing a false identification.

d. Filing an untrue certification or affidavit.

e. Falsifying documents.

100.16(2) *Prohibited activities by persons without a preneed seller or sales agent license.*

a. A person to whom a license has not been issued by the commissioner, or a person whose license has expired or is restricted, shall not conduct any of the activities for which an active license is required pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 523A or this chapter, including the following:

(1) Post or display the person's license;

(2) Use a license certificate or a license number, except in communications with the commissioner;

(3) Agree to provide any merchandise or services subject to Iowa Code chapter 523A after the date the license expired or became restricted, unless the merchandise or services are provided pursuant to an existing purchase agreement.

b. This subrule does not prohibit payments to an unlicensed person upon the person's delivery of merchandise or services after the death of a beneficiary, including the payment of the proceeds of insurance at the time of death of the insured.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.17(523A) Reinstatement of a restricted license.

100.17(1) *Definition.* The term "reinstatement" as used in this rule means changing the status of a license from restricted to active.

100.17(2) *Application for reinstatement.* Any preneed seller or sales agent whose license is restricted may request reinstatement by filing an application for reinstatement with the commissioner. Instructions can be found on the commissioner's Web site. If the licensed person meets all conditions of licensure, the commissioner shall reinstate the license.

100.17(3) *Reinstatement after disciplinary action.* If the restricted status of the license was the result of a disciplinary action, or was a forfeiture by the preneed seller or sales agent in connection with a disciplinary action, reinstatement must be in accordance with the terms of the applicable order or consent agreement. An application for reinstatement shall allege facts which, if established, will be sufficient to enable the commissioner to determine that the basis for placing the license in restricted status no longer exists. Before determining whether to grant reinstatement, the commissioner may review a financial history report for the time period during which the license was restricted.

100.17(4) *Reinstatement after preneed seller's change of ownership or cessation of business operations.* If the restricted status of a preneed seller's license was the result of the preneed seller's change of ownership or cessation of business operations under rule 191—100.35(523A), an application for reinstatement shall allege facts which, if established, will be sufficient to enable the commissioner to determine that the basis for placing the license in restricted status no longer exists. Before determining whether to grant reinstatement, the commissioner may review a financial history report for the time period during which the license was restricted.

100.17(5) *Reinstatement after failure to pay child support.* If the restricted status of the license was the result of a suspension for failure to pay child support pursuant to paragraph 100.40(2)*"j,"* the application for reinstatement shall include proof from the Iowa child support recovery unit that the outstanding child support has been paid.

100.17(6) *Reinstatement after failure to pay student loan debt.* If the restricted status of the license was the result of a suspension for failure to pay student loan debt pursuant to paragraph 100.40(2)*"k,"* the application for reinstatement shall include proof from the Iowa college student aid commission that the outstanding student loan debt has been paid.

100.17(7) *Reinstatement after failure to pay state debt.* If the restricted status of the license was the result of a suspension for failure to pay state debt pursuant to paragraph 100.40(2)*"l,"* the application for reinstatement shall include proof from the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue that the outstanding state debt has been paid.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.18(523A) Payment of fees.

100.18(1) *Manner of payment.* Fees shall be paid by electronic payment as permitted by the commissioner.

100.18(2) *Nonrefundable.* Fees are not refundable.

100.18(3) *Specific fees.* Fees are set by Iowa Code chapter 523A and by this chapter.

a. The license fee for a preneed seller applicant is $25, plus $15 for each criminal history request made on each individual for whom a criminal history is required by Iowa Code section 523A.501(3).

b. The license fee for a sales agent applicant is $10, plus $15 for each criminal history background check.

c. The fee for a license renewal is $15 for a preneed seller and $10 for a sales agent.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.19(523A) Master trusts.

100.19(1) *Creation of master trusts.* Pursuant to Iowa Code section 523A.203, a preneed seller may commingle the care funds of multiple beneficiaries in a master trust. When a preneed seller enters into a master trust agreement and establishes a master trust agreement at a financial institution:

a. The title of the financial account shall include the name of the preneed seller and be identified as a master trust account.

b. Either the preneed seller or the financial institution shall be the trustee of the master trust account.

c. Either the preneed seller or the financial institution shall maintain the detailed listing as required by Iowa Code section 523A.203(3) by keeping the following:

(1) One listing of the amount deposited in trust for each beneficiary; and

(2) A separate accounting of each purchaser's principal, interest, and income, and balance in trust for each beneficiary who has care funds in the master trust account.

100.19(2) *Reporting of master trusts.*

a. As part of the preneed seller's annual report required by paragraph 100.15(1)*"a,"* a preneed seller shall submit all of the following:

(1) The aggregate amount of deposits made to the master trust account during the calendar year.

(2) The aggregate amount of withdrawals made from the master trust account during the calendar year.

(3) Information detailing the name of any beneficiary related to a deposit to or withdrawal from the master trust account with the amount deposited or withdrawn by the beneficiary. The report shall include aggregate amounts of deposits and withdrawals for each beneficiary.

(4) Transactions, as described in the division's instructions for the annual report, for the calendar year in which the transactions took place.

b. A financial institution shall submit a report annually that includes all of the following information relating to activities in the master trust:

(1) The aggregate amount of deposits made to the master trust account for each beneficiary during the calendar year.

(2) The aggregate amount of withdrawals made from the master trust account for each beneficiary during the calendar year.

(3) Transactions, as described in the division's instructions for the annual report, for the calendar year in which the transactions took place.

(4) A copy of the bank account statement for the master trust account.

[**ARC 2730C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—100.20(523A) Trust interest or income. A preneed seller may withdraw interest or income, as defined by Iowa Code section 523A.102(16), from trusts holding funds which are established pursuant to Iowa Code section 523A.201(8) and which are related to purchase agreements executed on or after July 1, 1987, in accordance with this rule.

100.20(1) *Amount of trust interest or income which may be withdrawn.* Trust interest and income must remain in trust and cannot be withdrawn by a preneed seller, except that a preneed seller may withdraw from a purchase agreement trust fund any interest and income credited to the trust during the preceding calendar year in excess of the sum of the following amounts, which sum must be retained in trust:

a. Fifty percent of the total interest and income credited to the trust during the preceding calendar year, and

b. An additional amount necessary to adjust the trust funds for inflation, as set by the commissioner based on the consumer price index pursuant to rule 191—100.22(523A).

100.20(2) *Allocation of trust interest or income to purchasers' accounts.* Interest and income not withdrawn from a purchase agreement trust fund shall be allocated pro rata to the purchase agreement accounts remaining in the trust at the end of the month in which the withdrawal was made.

100.20(3) *Credit for trust interest or income withdrawn.* The early withdrawal of interest or income under this rule does not affect the purchaser's right to a credit of such interest or income in the event of a nonguaranteed price agreement, cancellation of the purchase agreement, or nonperformance by the preneed seller.

100.20(4) *Time period during which trust interest or income may be withdrawn.* Interest or income withdrawals permitted by this rule shall be made up to 180 days after the calendar year in which the interest or income was earned.

100.20(5) *Application of contract law.* A purchase agreement may limit or prohibit a preneed seller's ability to withdraw income or interest. However, in the event of a conflict with the limitations set forth in this rule, the preneed seller must comply with the requirements of this rule.
[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.21(523A) Cancellation refunds. The requirement set forth in Iowa Code section 523A.602(2)*"b"*(1) applies to any purchase agreement executed on or after July 1, 2001.
[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.22(523A) Consumer price index adjustment. The inflation factor adjustment to be used for Iowa Code sections 523A.201(8) and 523A.602(2)*"b"*(1), for years 1987 and later, shall be the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) issued by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.
[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.23(523A) Preneed seller's use of surety bond in lieu of trust.

100.23(1) In lieu of the trust requirements of Iowa Code section 523A.405 as amended by 2015 Iowa Acts, House File 632, section 36, a preneed seller may file with the commissioner a surety bond. The surety bond shall be in the form as directed by the commissioner and as available on the commissioner's Web site.

100.23(2) A surety bond claimant, for purposes of this rule, includes any purchaser whose purchase agreement predates the effective date of the surety bond or was executed during the surety bond's period of coverage and whose purchase agreement has not been rescinded, fulfilled, or secured by another bond, by other insurance, or by trust funds.

100.23(3) Except as provided in subrule 100.23(6), no suit or action shall be commenced by a surety bond claimant later than one year after the expiration date of the surety bond.

100.23(4) Any surety bond claimant as set forth in subrule 100.23(2) may maintain an action on the surety bond. A surety's aggregate liability shall not exceed the penal sum of the bond.

100.23(5) A surety shall not cancel a surety bond except upon written notice of cancellation given by the surety to the commissioner by certified mail. The effective date of the cancellation shall not be less than 60 days after the commissioner receives the surety's notice. The surety shall specify the reason for the cancellation.

100.23(6) The surety shall not be liable for any surety bond claim related to the preneed seller's insolvency or cessation of business unless the surety claim is made within five years of the date of insolvency or business cessation.

100.23(7) If the surety notifies the preneed seller that the surety intends to cancel a surety bond, the preneed seller, within 30 days, shall:

a. Submit to the commissioner a substitute surety bond complying with this rule; or

b. Deposit funds in an amount as required by Iowa Code chapter 523A to a trust account established by the preneed seller.

100.23(8) A preneed seller shall maintain an adequate surety bond and shall continuously monitor the surety amount to assure its adequacy. The surety bond amount shall be calculated based on the value of the purchase agreements sold and not performed or canceled and for which no trust fund or insurance is in place.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.24 Reserved.

191—100.25(523A) Funeral and cemetery merchandise warehoused by preneed sellers.

100.25(1) *Applicability.* This rule applies only to storage existing on or before July 1, 2007, under purchase agreements executed between July 1, 1987, and July 1, 2007.

100.25(2) *Warehousing not permitted.* After July 1, 2007, warehousing shall not be used as an alternative to the trust requirements of Iowa Code chapter 523A.

100.25(3) *Approval of storage facilities by commissioner.* Notwithstanding subrule 100.25(2), if a preneed seller receives approval in writing from the commissioner pursuant to subrule 100.25(4), the trust requirements of Iowa Code sections 523A.201 and 523A.202 do not apply to either:

a. Payments for outer burial containers made of either polystyrene or polypropylene; or

b. Cemetery merchandise delivered to the purchaser or stored in a storage facility not owned or controlled by the preneed seller.

100.25(4) *Storage facility application.* The commissioner shall approve a preneed seller's application to have a storage facility designated as an approved storage facility for purposes of subrule 100.25(3) if the following conditions are met:

a. *Insurance coverage and financial condition.* The storage facility shall demonstrate that adequate insurance against loss and damage has been purchased and that the storage facility's financial condition is commensurate with any financial obligations assumed. Proof of the storage facility's financial condition shall include submission of audited financial statements completed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which shall include the following:

(1) A balance sheet prepared as of a date within 120 days prior to the application; and

(2) A profit and loss statement and any changes in financial position for each of the three fiscal years preceding the date of the balance sheet or, if the storage facility has been in existence less than three years, for the period of the storage facility's existence.

b. *Records system and maintenance.* The storage facility must demonstrate that it has a system that adequately records:

(1) For each item in storage: an identification and a description; the ownership; name and address of the preneed seller; an order number; the order date; and the storage date.

(2) An aggregate listing and numerical totals for the entire storage facility and for each state or province.

c. *Title, delivery, identification, payments.* The storage facility shall agree to comply with subrule 100.25(5).

d. *Storage requirements.* The storage facility shall provide storage that adequately provides both accessibility and protection against damage.

e. *Consent to audits and inspections.* The storage facility shall provide written consent to authorize audits, reviews and inspections by the commissioner pursuant to paragraph 100.25(5)*"e"* and written consent to provide reports requested pursuant to paragraph 100.25(5)*"g."*

f. *Compliance with law.* The storage facility shall be in compliance with all applicable laws regulating the applicant's activities as a warehouse keeper, manufacturer, supplier, or preneed seller of cemetery or funeral merchandise.

100.25(5) *Storage facility duties.*

a. Title. The storage facility shall provide to the preneed seller a minimum of two copies of a title certificate. The title certificate should not be issued until the merchandise is stored in substantially complete condition. Each preneed seller shall deliver at least one copy of the title certificate to the purchaser and shall retain one copy in the preneed seller's records.

b. Delivery requirements. The storage facility shall not accept prepayment of delivery expenses or charges. The storage facility shall provide written disclosure to the preneed seller that delivery costs will be billed at the time of delivery. The storage facility shall require the purchaser's signature, or the signature of the purchaser's legal representative, prior to the delivery of the cemetery or funeral merchandise.

c. Storage requirements. The storage facility shall adequately provide accessibility to the stored merchandise and adequately protect the stored merchandise against damage.

d. Identification of merchandise. The storage facility shall allow for visual inspection and counting; have storage by type or style; identify the location of the item by a shelf and bin- or slot-type system or reasonable alternative; and keep totals for each type of merchandise item in storage.

e. Audits and examinations. The storage facility shall allow the commissioner to examine the books, papers, records, memoranda or other documents of the storage facility and stored merchandise for the purpose of verifying compliance with Iowa Code chapter 523A and this rule. Unless waived by the commissioner in writing, the transportation, meal and lodging expenses of the auditors and examiners shall be reimbursed by the storage facility.

f. Identification of merchandise. All cemetery merchandise must be appropriately marked, identified and described in a manner to distinguish it from other similar items of merchandise, unless the commissioner has given to the seller prior written waiver of this requirement upon a showing of good cause.

g. Reports. The commissioner may request reports containing information about the storage facility, including but not limited to the following:

(1) A description of the storage facility, including the name, address of the principal business office, state or province of organization, date of organization, type of entity (e.g., corporation or partnership), and location of all storage facilities;

(2) A description of the storage program; and

(3) A detailed description of all merchandise currently in storage, which shall include all of the following:

1. The date the merchandise was first placed in storage;
2. The full name of the purchaser or the person on whose behalf the merchandise was purchased;
3. The location of the merchandise, which shall include the location within the facility utilizing a numbering system that provides the exact location of each item;
4. The name and address of the preneed seller;
5. The total number of items, by category, in storage at the facility for preneed sellers located in this state; and
6. The total number of items, by category, in storage at the facility.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.26 to **100.29** Reserved.

191—100.30(523A) Standards of conduct for preneed sellers and sales agents. Rules 191—100.30(523A) through 191—100.36(523A) are intended to establish certain minimum standards and guidelines of conduct for preneed sellers and sales agents by identifying required actions or practices. Failure to comply with these rules may be grounds for action under Iowa Code chapter 523A or rule 191—100.40(523A) or 191—100.41(523A).
[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.31(523A) Advertisements, sales practices and disclosures.

100.31(1) *Advertising.*

a. A preneed seller or sales agent shall not engage in any act or practice that violates Iowa Code section 523A.702 or 523A.703, whether or not actual harm or injury occurs, including but not limited to making untrue or improbable statements in advertisements.

b. An advertisement for the solicitation or sale of a purchase agreement which is to be funded by insurance shall adequately disclose the following:

(1) The fact that insurance is to be involved or used to fund a purchase agreement, and

(2) The nature of the relationship among the sales agent, the preneed seller, the provider of merchandise or services, and any other person.

100.31(2) *Unethical, harmful or detrimental sales practices.* A preneed seller or sales agent shall not engage in any act or practice which may be harmful or detrimental to the public, whether or not actual harm or injury occurs, while engaged in activities regulated by Iowa Code chapter 523A, or materially related to such activity, including but not limited to:

a. Encouraging cancellation of a purchase agreement if cancellation is not in the best interests of the purchaser.

b. Encouraging a change in the funding method of a purchase agreement, including a change from one insurance company to another, if the change is not in the best interest of the purchaser.

c. Failure to leave a residence when requested to do so.

d. Intimidation or physical abuse, including improper sexual contact or conduct.

e. Any other act or practice that takes unfair or unreasonable advantage of the vulnerability of a purchaser or prospective purchaser based on age, poor health, infirmity, impaired understanding, restricted mobility, or disability.

100.31(3) *Disclosures.*

a. Reserved.

b. Prior to accepting an application, initial premium, or deposit for insurance which is to fund a purchase agreement, a preneed seller or sales agent must adequately disclose to the potential purchaser in writing all of the following:

(1) The relationship of the insurance to the funding of the purchase agreement and the nature and existence of any guarantees relating to the purchase agreement.

(2) The impact on the purchase agreement of any of the following:

1. Changes in the insurance including, but not limited to, changes in the assignment, beneficiary designation or use of the proceeds;

2. Penalties to be incurred by the policyholder as a result of failure to make premium payments;

3. Penalties to be incurred or moneys to be received as a result of cancellation or surrender of the insurance.

(3) All merchandise or services to be supplied pursuant to the contract or purchase agreement and all relevant information concerning the price of the funeral services, including an indication that the purchase price is either guaranteed at the time of purchase or to be determined at the time of need.

(4) All relevant information concerning what occurs and whether any entitlements or obligations arise if there is a difference between the proceeds of the insurance and the amount actually needed to fund the purchase agreement.

(5) Any penalties including, but not limited to, penalties for the inability of the preneed seller to deliver merchandise or services or to fulfill the purchase agreement guarantee.

(6) Any restrictions including, but not limited to, geographic restrictions.

(7) Whether any sales commission or other form of compensation is being paid related to the insurance and the identity of the individual or entity to which the compensation is to be paid. It is not necessary that the amount be disclosed.

c. Reserved.

d. Regardless of the type of funding for the purchase agreement, at the time of providing a written itemized cost estimate for the purchase of preneed merchandise or services:

(1) The sales agent shall provide to the potential purchaser a copy of the Iowa insurance division's Guide to Prearranged Funeral Plans, or a document in similar format and with substantially similar language.

(2) The sales agent shall include on the cost estimate clear statements indicating:

1. The date after which the estimate or proposal expires.

2. That prices are subject to change after the cost proposal expires.

3. That the prices provided are a nonbinding estimate and do not create a binding contract or agreement with the preneed seller.

(3) The sales agent shall provide a copy of the cost estimate to the potential purchaser and shall retain a copy of the cost estimate in the preneed seller's records for at least five years.

For purposes of this rule, a price list is not a cost estimate.

e. Regardless of the type of funding for the purchase agreement, a purchase agreement that describes the purchase price as "guaranteed" shall disclose the nature and details of the guarantee. For items described as "guaranteed," the purchaser, beneficiary and the beneficiary's estate shall not be obligated to pay additional costs if costs at the time merchandise or services are delivered or provided are greater than the funds available from the allocable portion of payments and accumulated income or growth, as long as the funding is not limited in any manner, such as by the failure to make contractual or premium payments.

f. If a purchase agreement is to be funded by a trust, the purchase agreement shall disclose that 100 percent of all payments related to merchandise or services described in the purchase agreement as "nonguaranteed" shall be placed in trust in accordance with Iowa Code section 523A.201(2).

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.32 Reserved.

191—100.33(523A) Records maintenance and retention.

100.33(1) *By preneed sellers.*

a. *Time for retaining records.* If no other legal provision governs record retention, a preneed seller shall keep all records required to be kept by this rule either from the date of the preneed seller's last examination by the commissioner or for a minimum of five years after the date of the death of the beneficiary, whichever is sooner.

b. *Confidentiality.* The preneed seller shall keep social security numbers confidential.

c. *Sales log and numbering of purchase agreements.* A preneed seller shall maintain a sales log of purchase agreements, assigning numbers in sequential order to each purchase agreement sold during a calendar year.

(1) Prenumbered contracts are not required. If a contract is not prenumbered, the sales agent shall write the contract number on the purchase agreement at the time it is executed or in a document provided later to the purchaser.

(2) The copy of the purchase agreement given to the purchaser shall include the contract number assigned to the purchase agreement.

(3) If a correction to the contract number is required, the correction shall be recorded in the sales logs, and documentation that retains evidence of the initial number used shall be maintained.

(4) Preneed sellers shall use the following numbering system, unless they receive written permission from the commissioner to use a different system.

1. The first portion of the number shall be the year the contract was written.

2. The second portion of the number shall be sequential and indicate the number of contracts executed by the preneed seller, to date, in the applicable calendar year.

3. Additional suffixes may be used as follows:

- A preneed seller with multiple locations may use a suffix to identify each location by number.
- A preneed seller with multiple sales agents may use a numerical suffix to identify the sales agent.

4. Each part of the number shall be separated by a hyphen.

An example of the numbering system is provided on the commissioner's Web site.

d. *Transaction records.* A preneed seller shall document all transactions with purchasers and prospective purchasers and maintain accurate copies and records of all purchase agreements.

e. Deposit records. Preneed sellers shall maintain records of all deposits made into accounts related to purchase agreements. If purchase agreement payments made to a preneed seller and funds not related to a purchase agreement are commingled and deposited together in a single account, or if a deposit to an account involves purchase agreement payments related to more than one purchase agreement, the preneed seller shall retain a detailed summary of each deposit showing the amounts related to the different purchase agreements.

f. Record of sales agents. A preneed seller shall maintain a list of all sales agents who sold purchase agreements on behalf of the preneed seller during each calendar year. The records shall include the license number of each sales agent and the dates of the sales agent's employment. Upon the commissioner's request, these records shall be provided to the commissioner.

100.33(2) *By sales agents.* A sales agent shall maintain a sales log for a minimum of five years after the sale. The sales log shall include all of the information required for the sales agent's annual report. Instructions and an example are available on the commissioner's Web site.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15; **ARC 2730C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—100.34(523A) Changes in funding methods for or terms of purchase agreements. When a preneed seller or sales agent changes the funding method for a prepaid purchase agreement, this rule applies.

100.34(1) *Change in funding of a purchase agreement.* When a purchaser changes the funding source for a purchase agreement from a bank account or trust account to funding through insurance, or from insurance funding from one insurance company to another:

a. This type of change is deemed to be an amendment to the purchase agreement, not a cancellation of the original purchase agreement.

b. The amendment to the purchase agreement may include other minor updates to the statement of goods and services.

c. The preneed seller shall do all of the following:

(1) Obtain a written, signed and dated statement from the purchaser requesting the change in funding and acknowledging the transaction in a way that demonstrates the purchaser understood the change in funding transaction. A copy of the signed statement shall be provided to the purchaser, and a copy shall be retained by the preneed seller.

(2) Describe the change in funding in a written amendment to the purchase agreement. The amendment shall be signed and dated by the purchaser and the preneed seller. A copy of the signed amendment shall be provided to the purchaser, and a copy shall be retained by the preneed seller.

(3) If the funding change is from a bank account to an insurance account, record the amendment on the preneed seller's annual report as a reduction in cash accounts and an increase in insurance accounts.

(4) If the funding change is from a trust account to an insurance account:

1. Confirm that the policy shall have an increasing benefit, as specified in Iowa Code section 523A.401(6).

2. Record the amendment on the preneed seller's annual report as both a withdrawal from trust and an addition of insurance. Instructions are available on the commissioner's Web site.

3. Comply with record-keeping and reporting requirements for the sale of new insurance in Iowa Code sections 523A.401 and 523A.402.

(5) If the change in funding is from one insurance company to another:

1. Document compliance with the disclosure requirements of rule 191—15.8(523A).

2. Comply with the replacement requirements of rule 191—16.24(507B).

3. Record the amendment on the preneed seller's annual report as a change in funding from one insurance company to another. Instructions are available on the commissioner's Web site.

(6) For record maintenance purposes, use the number for the original purchase agreement, not a new assigned number.

100.34(2) *Cancellation of a purchase agreement.* When a purchaser makes substantive changes to a purchase agreement:

a. This type of change is deemed to be a cancellation of the existing purchase agreement and requires the preneed seller to execute a new purchase agreement.

b. The preneed seller shall do all of the following:

(1) Obtain a written signed and dated statement from the purchaser which cancels the existing purchase agreement. A copy of the signed statement shall be provided to the purchaser, and a copy shall be retained by the preneed seller.

(2) Obtain a written signed and dated statement from the purchaser which demonstrates that the purchaser understood the change from one purchase agreement to the other. A copy of the signed statement shall be provided to the purchaser, and a copy shall be retained by the preneed seller.

(3) Comply with the rescission requirements of Iowa Code section 523A.602.

(4) For record maintenance purposes, assign a new number for the new purchase agreement.

(5) Record the cancellation of the initial purchase agreement on its annual report.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.35(523A) Preneed seller's change of ownership and cessation of business operations.

100.35(1) *Sale or transfer of purchase agreements or of business.* A preneed seller shall not change ownership of a business, sell all or part of a business, cease business, or sell or transfer purchase agreements as part of the sale of a business or the assets of a business, unless:

a. The preneed seller has notified the commissioner of the change at least 90 days prior to the sale or transfer.

b. The person receiving assets and purchase agreements has an active preneed seller's license at the time of the sale or transfer.

c. A certified public accountant has performed and filed with the commissioner an agreed-upon procedures (AUP) report or other audit acceptable to the commissioner, as required by Iowa Code section 523A.207.

d. The commissioner has conducted an examination of the sales and market practices of the preneed seller, if the commissioner requests.

e. The preneed seller has provided the commissioner with any other information required for the commissioner to approve the sale or transfer.

100.35(2) *Cessation of business by a preneed seller.* At least 90 days prior to the cessation of business operations, if a preneed seller voluntarily or involuntarily ceases doing business, and the preneed seller's obligation to provide merchandise or services has not been assumed by another preneed seller holding an active preneed seller's license, the preneed seller shall:

a. Send a notice to the commissioner, in a manner as directed by the commissioner. Pursuant to subrule 100.10(3), the commissioner shall place the preneed seller's license on restricted status when the preneed seller ceases doing business.

b. Send written notice of the proposed cessation of business to the purchaser and beneficiary, if different than the purchaser, of each purchase agreement by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall indicate the preneed seller's ability to transfer any trust funds and transfer the proceeds from any insurance to another licensed preneed seller.

c. During the 90 days prior to the cessation of business operations, the preneed seller shall work with financial institutions and insurance companies to modify the title to financial accounts and modify assignments and ownership of annuities and insurance policies as necessary or distribute trust funds to the purchaser or transfer to another licensed preneed seller.

100.35(3) *Failure to notify the commissioner of a change of ownership, sale of a business, or cessation of business.*

a. A preneed seller's failure to notify the commissioner, as set forth in this rule, of a change of ownership of a business, sale of all or part of a business, cessation of business, or sale or transfer of purchase agreements as part of the sale of a business or the assets of a business may be a ground for penalty under rule 191—100.40(523A) or 191—100.41(523A).

b. If trust funds are transferred without compliance with this rule or with Iowa Code sections 523A.207 and 523A.602, the commissioner may petition for the appointment of a receiver pursuant to Iowa Code section 523A.811.

100.35(4) *Annual reports.* A preneed seller holding a restricted license shall continue to file annual reports pursuant to Iowa Code section 523A.204 regarding any purchase agreement not transferred to another seller holding a current preneed seller's license through an assumption agreement or otherwise.

For purposes of this rule, the sale of a business shall include any change of controlling interest in any corporation or other business entity.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.36 to **100.39** Reserved.

191—100.40(523A) Prohibited practices for preneed sellers and sales agents.

100.40(1) The commissioner may impose sanctions as set forth in Iowa Code section 523A.807 and rules 191—100.40(523A) and 191—100.41(523A), or place a license in restricted status, if the commissioner finds that a preneed seller, sales agent, or owner, partner, member, director, shareholder or manager of a licensed business entity has violated or failed to comply with Iowa Code chapter 523A, this chapter, or any associated rules or implementing orders, or is otherwise unable to conduct activities as a preneed seller or sales agent.

100.40(2) Grounds for discipline include but are not limited to the following acts or practices:

a. *Fraudulent or deceptive practices.* Engaging in any act or practice that violates Iowa Code section 523A.701, 523A.702 or 523A.703, whether or not actual harm or injury occurs, including but not limited to:

(1) Falsifying business records; or

(2) Misappropriating funds.

b. *Responsibility for sales activities of others.* A preneed seller's consent or acquiescence to violation of this chapter or Iowa Code chapter 523A by any person acting on the preneed seller's behalf.

c. *Law violations.*

(1) Violating any state or federal law applicable to the conduct of the applicant's or licensee's business including, but not limited to, the following:

1. The provisions of Iowa Code chapter 156 pertaining to the licensure of funeral directors in the state of Iowa;

2. Regulations promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission relating to merchandise or services, or funeral or cremation establishments;

3. Applicable tax or public health laws, ordinances or regulations; or

4. Laws, rules, ordinances, or regulations occurring outside of Iowa if the commissioner determines that such violation may adversely implicate the licensee's or applicant's compliance with Iowa laws, rules, orders, ordinances, or regulations.

(2) Conviction of a criminal offense, in any jurisdiction, involving dishonesty or a false statement, including but not limited to fraud, theft, misappropriation of funds, falsification of documents, deceptive acts or practices, or other related offenses. "Conviction" shall include a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt and shall include a deferred judgment.

d. *Sales prohibited by order.* The sale of merchandise or services by a preneed seller or sales agent who has been prohibited from selling services or merchandise in an order issued pursuant to Iowa Code section 523A.807(3).

e. *Returned checks or declined credit transactions.* Submitting to the commissioner an electronic payment which is returned to the commissioner by a bank without payment, or submitting a payment to the commissioner by credit card which the credit card company does not approve, or canceling or refusing amounts charged to a credit card by the commissioner.

f. *Failure to maintain records.* Failure to maintain records as required by Iowa Code chapter 523A or any associated rules or orders.

g. Failure to cooperate with an examination or investigation. Failure to submit to an examination, failure to comply with a reasonable written request of an examiner, or failure to cooperate with an investigation conducted by the commissioner as required by Iowa Code sections 523A.206, 523A.803, 523A.808 and 523A.811 and any associated rules or orders.

h. Insolvency or unsound financial condition. Being or becoming insolvent or of unsound financial condition, the determination of which shall be based on but not limited to the following factors:

(1) The licensee's or license applicant's net worth;

(2) Whether a financial institution has closed or otherwise taken adverse action against an account held by or on behalf of the licensee or license applicant;

(3) The licensee or license applicant has exhibited a pattern of writing bad checks or otherwise overdrawing a business or trust account as a result of insufficient funds;

(4) Untimely payment by the licensee or license applicant of business obligations in a manner that threatens the operation of the business;

(5) Untimely placement by the licensee of consumer funds into trust;

(6) Failure of the licensee or license applicant to pay sales tax, unemployment tax or other tax owed in the course of business; or

(7) Any other act, practice or omission that provides a reasonable basis to question the ability of the licensee or license applicant to comply with the requirements of Iowa Code chapter 523A and related regulations.

i. Inability to perform.

(1) Inability to provide the merchandise or services which the licensee purports to sell, including but not limited to failing to employ or have a contractual arrangement with at least one person who is licensed to perform mortuary science services, as described in Iowa Code chapter 156, if such services are included in a purchase agreement.

(2) Inability to reasonably provide merchandise or services due to an impairment, drug or alcohol addiction, or other act, conduct or condition. A licensee who has had a physical or mental impairment or illness during the license period may request to be placed on restricted status by the commissioner. Any such request shall be submitted on a form as specified by the commissioner and must include a signed statement of a licensed health care professional which attests to the existence of a disability or illness during the license period.

j. Suspension for failure to pay child support.

(1) Upon receipt of a certificate of noncompliance from the child support recovery unit (CSRU), the commissioner shall issue a notice to the sales agent that the sales agent's pending application for licensure, pending request for renewal, or current license will be suspended 30 days after the date of the notice. Notice shall be sent by regular mail to the sales agent's last-known address.

(2) The notice shall contain the following items:

1. A statement that the commissioner intends to suspend the sales agent's application, request for renewal or current license in 30 days;

2. A statement that the sales agent must contact the CSRU to request a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance;

3. A statement that the sales agent's application, request for renewal or current license will be suspended if the certificate of noncompliance is not withdrawn;

4. A statement that the sales agent does not have a right to a hearing before the commissioner, but that the sales agent may file an application for a hearing in district court pursuant to Iowa Code section 252J.9;

5. A statement that the filing of an application with the district court will stay the proceedings of the commissioner; and

6. A copy of the certificate of noncompliance.

(3) The filing of an application for hearing with the district court will stay all suspension proceedings until the commissioner is notified by the district court of the resolution of the application.

(4) If the commissioner does not receive a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the CSRU or a notice from a clerk of court that an application for hearing has been filed, the commissioner

shall suspend the sales agent's application, request for renewal or current license 30 days after the notice is issued.

(5) Upon receipt of a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the CSRU, suspension proceedings shall halt, and the named sales agent shall be notified that the proceedings have been halted. If the sales agent's license has already been suspended, the license shall be reinstated if the sales agent is otherwise in compliance with rules issued by the commissioner. All fees required for license renewal or license reinstatement must be paid by sales agents, and all continuing education requirements must be met before a sales agent license will be renewed or reinstated after a license suspension or revocation pursuant to this paragraph.

k. Suspension for failure to pay student loan.

(1) The commissioner shall deny the issuance or renewal of a sales agent license upon receipt of a certificate of noncompliance from the college student aid commission (CSAC) according to the procedures set forth in Iowa Code sections 261.126 and 261.127. In addition to the procedures contained in those sections, this subrule shall apply.

(2) Upon receipt of a certificate of noncompliance from the CSAC according to the procedures set forth in Iowa Code sections 261.126 and 261.127, the commissioner shall issue a notice to the sales agent that the sales agent's pending application for licensure, pending request for renewal, or current license will be suspended 60 days after the date of the notice. Notice shall be sent to the sales agent's last-known address by restricted certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service in accordance with the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure. Alternatively, the applicant or licensed sales agent may accept service personally or through authorized counsel.

(3) The notice shall contain the following items:

1. A statement that the commissioner intends to deny the sales agent's application or request for renewal or suspend the sales agent's license in 60 days;

2. A statement that the sales agent must contact the CSAC to request a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance;

3. A statement that the sales agent's application or request for renewal will be denied or the sales agent's license will be suspended if the certificate of noncompliance is not withdrawn or, if the current license is on suspension, a statement that the sales agent's license will be revoked;

4. A statement that the sales agent does not have a right to a hearing before the commissioner, but that the sales agent may file an application for a hearing in district court pursuant to Iowa Code section 261.127;

5. A statement that the filing of an application with the district court will stay the proceedings of the commissioner; and

6. A copy of the certificate of noncompliance.

(4) The effective date of revocation or suspension of a sales agent license, as specified in the notice required by Iowa Code section 261.126, shall be 60 days after service of the notice upon the sales agent.

(5) In the event an applicant or licensed sales agent timely files a district court action pursuant to Iowa Code section 261.127, the commissioner's suspension proceedings will be stayed until the commissioner is notified by the district court of the resolution of the application. Upon receipt of a court order lifting the stay, or otherwise directing the commissioner to proceed, the commissioner shall continue with the intended action described in the notice. For purposes of determining the effective date of the denial of the issuance or renewal of a sales agent license, the commissioner shall count the number of days before the action was filed and the number of days after the court disposed of the action.

(6) If the commissioner does not receive a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the CSAC or a notice from a clerk of court that an application for hearing has been filed, the commissioner shall suspend the sales agent's application, request for renewal or current sales agent license 60 days after the notice is issued.

(7) Upon receipt of a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the CSAC, suspension proceedings shall halt, and the named sales agent shall be notified that the proceedings have been halted. If the sales agent's license has already been suspended, the license shall be reinstated if the sales agent is otherwise in compliance with rules issued by the commissioner. All fees required for license renewal

or license reinstatement must be paid by sales agents, and all continuing education requirements must be met before a sales agent license will be renewed or reinstated after a license suspension or revocation pursuant to Iowa Code section 261.126.

(8) The commissioner shall notify the sales agent in writing through regular first-class mail, or such other means as the commissioner deems appropriate in the circumstances, within ten days of the effective date of the suspension or revocation of a sales agent license, and shall similarly notify the sales agent when the sales agent's license is reinstated following the commissioner's receipt of a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance.

(9) Notwithstanding any statutory confidentiality provision, the commissioner may share information with the CSAC for the sole purpose of identifying a sales agent subject to enforcement under Iowa Code chapter 261.

l. *Suspension for failure to pay state debt.*

(1) The commissioner shall deny the issuance or renewal of a sales agent license upon receipt of a certificate of noncompliance from the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue according to the procedures in Iowa Code chapter 272D. In addition to the procedures set forth in Iowa Code chapter 272D, this subrule shall apply.

(2) Upon receipt of a certificate of noncompliance from the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue according to the procedures set forth in Iowa Code chapter 272D, the commissioner shall issue a notice to the sales agent that the sales agent's pending application for licensure, pending request for renewal, or current sales agent license will be suspended 60 days after the date of the notice. Notice shall be sent to the sales agent's last-known address by restricted certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service in accordance with the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure. Alternatively, the applicant or licensed sales agent may accept service personally or through authorized counsel.

(3) The notice shall contain the following items:

1. A statement that the commissioner intends to suspend the sales agent's application, request for renewal or current sales agent license in 60 days;

2. A statement that the sales agent must contact the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue to schedule a conference or to otherwise obtain a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance;

3. A statement that the sales agent's application, request for renewal or current sales agent license will be denied or suspended if the commissioner does not receive a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue within 60 days of the issuance of notice under this rule; or, if the current sales agent license is on suspension, a statement that the sales agent's current sales agent license will be revoked;

4. A statement that the sales agent does not have a right to a hearing before the commissioner, but that the sales agent may file an application for a hearing in district court pursuant to Iowa Code section 272D.9;

5. A statement that the filing of an application with the district court will stay the proceedings of the commissioner; and

6. A copy of the certificate of noncompliance.

(4) Sales agents shall keep the commissioner informed of all court actions and all actions taken by the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue, and sales agents shall provide to the commissioner, within seven days of filing or issuance, copies of all applications filed with the district court pursuant to all court orders entered in such actions and copies of all withdrawals of certificates of noncompliance by the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue.

(5) The effective date of revocation or suspension of a sales agent license shall be 60 days following service of the notice upon the applicant or sales agent.

(6) In the event an applicant or licensed sales agent timely files a district court action following service of a notice by the commissioner, the commissioner's suspension proceedings will be stayed until the commissioner is notified by the district court of the resolution of the application. Upon receipt of a court order lifting the stay, or otherwise directing the commissioner to proceed, the commissioner shall continue with the intended action described in the notice. For purposes of determining the effective date

of the denial of the issuance or renewal of a sales agent license, the commissioner shall count the number of days before the action was filed and the number of days after the court disposed of the action.

(7) If the commissioner does not receive a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue or a notice from a clerk of court that an application for hearing has been filed, the commissioner shall suspend the sales agent's application, request for renewal or current sales agent license 60 days after the notice is issued.

(8) Upon receipt of a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance from the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue, suspension proceedings shall halt, and the named sales agent shall be notified that the proceedings have been halted. If the sales agent's license has already been suspended, the license shall be reinstated if the sales agent is otherwise in compliance with this chapter. All fees required for license renewal or license reinstatement must be paid by the sales agent, and all continuing education requirements must be met before a sales agent license will be renewed or reinstated after a license suspension or revocation pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 272D.

(9) The commissioner shall notify the sales agent in writing through regular first-class mail, or such other means as the commissioner deems appropriate in the circumstances, within ten days of the effective date of the suspension or revocation of a sales agent license, and shall similarly notify the sales agent when the sales agent license is reinstated following the commissioner's receipt of a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance.

(10) Notwithstanding any statutory confidentiality provision, the commissioner may share information with the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue for the sole purpose of identifying sales agents subject to enforcement under Iowa Code chapter 272D.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

191—100.41(523A) Disciplinary procedures.

100.41(1) *Investigations.* The commissioner is authorized by Iowa Code sections 17A.13(1) and 523A.803 to conduct such investigations as the commissioner deems necessary to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate Iowa Code chapter 523A. The commissioner is authorized to issue and enforce subpoenas to compel testimony and to compel the production of books and records, as more fully described in Iowa Code section 523A.803. Upon the commissioner's determination that probable cause exists to commence a disciplinary proceeding, the procedures contained in 191—Chapter 3 shall apply.

100.41(2) *Legal relationship of sales agent to preneed seller.* For purposes of Iowa Code section 523A.502(1), a sales agent offering preneed services on behalf of a preneed seller is deemed to have a legal relationship as an agent of the preneed seller. The determination of whether a sales agent and a preneed seller have a principal-agent relationship will be made by the commissioner based on the totality of the circumstances surrounding the business relationship.

100.41(3) *Factors used to determine whether a preneed seller has agreed to provide merchandise or services.*

a. Unless the lack of a mutual agreement has been appropriately documented in the preneed seller's preneed purchaser file records, a preneed seller has agreed "to furnish cemetery merchandise, funeral merchandise, funeral services, or a combination thereof" and received an "initial payment," for purposes of Iowa Code section 523A.102(23), if:

(1) A sales agent of the preneed seller has met in person, or had an interactive discussion by telephone or another form of electronic communication, and discussed specific items of merchandise or services and the price of the applicable merchandise or services with a potential purchaser and the potential purchaser did any of the following:

1. Transferred ownership of insurance to the preneed seller,
2. Assigned proceeds of insurance to the preneed seller, or
3. Established a financial account made payable on death to the preneed seller.

(2) A sales agent of the preneed seller has met in person, or had an interactive discussion by telephone or another electronic communication, and discussed specific items of merchandise or services and the applicable prices with the owner of a financial account for which the preneed seller has been

named as the pay-on-death beneficiary to receive funds upon the death of the owner of the financial account.

b. Written documents retained in the preneed seller's records may rebut the presumption that a purchase agreement exists.

100.41(4) *Penalties.* Persons violating Iowa Code chapter 523A, this chapter, or any associated rules or implementing orders may be subject to one or more of the following penalties.

a. Pursuant to Iowa Code sections 523A.204(4) and 523A.502A, the failure of a licensee to timely file an annual report shall result in the license being placed on restricted status. The licensee is not authorized to solicit or execute or amend any purchase agreement under Iowa Code chapter 523A until the license has been reinstated.

b. If the commissioner issues or renews a license and subsequently determines that the payment method was declined or returned without payment to the commissioner, the license shall be immediately placed on restricted status until the payments are made and any fees or penalties charged by the commissioner are paid, at which time the license may be reinstated at the request of the applicant.

c. The commissioner may impose the disciplinary sanctions of Iowa Code chapter 523A, and of this chapter, alone or in combination, against a preneed seller or sales agent, or as a condition of licensure of an applicant for a preneed seller license or sales agent license or as a condition of renewal of a license. Sanctions include but are not limited to the following:

(1) Issuing a warning letter or a letter of reprimand.

(2) Requiring additional education or training.

(3) Requiring certain specified procedures or methods of operation.

(4) Ordering the payment of consumer restitution.

(5) Placing a licensee on probationary status with or without the imposition of reasonable conditions to control or monitor conduct, such as periodic reports.

(6) Imposing costs associated with the commissioner's investigation and enforcement activities.

(7) Imposing any other sanction allowed by law.

d. A person with a restricted or expired license is subject to disciplinary action, injunctive action, criminal sanctions and any other available legal remedies in the event of any violation of Iowa Code chapter 523A, or any rules adopted or orders issued pursuant thereto.

[**ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 523A.

[Filed ARC 2258C (Notice ARC 2173C, IAB 9/30/15), IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15]

[Filed ARC 2730C (Notice ARC 2667C, IAB 8/3/16), IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

CHAPTER 101
TRUST DEPOSITS AND TRUST FUNDS
Rescinded **ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15

CHAPTER 102
WAREHOUSED MERCHANDISE
Rescinded **ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15

CHAPTER 103
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CONTRACTS
[Prior to 9/28/16, see 191—Ch 54]

191—103.1(523C) Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to administer Iowa Code chapter 523C, relating to residential service contracts as defined in Iowa Code section 523C.1(9).
[**ARC 2729C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—103.2(523C) Applicability, scope, and definitions.

103.2(1) This chapter shall apply to any person who issues or offers to issue a residential service contract as defined in Iowa Code section 523C.1(9).

103.2(2) This chapter shall apply when an offer to sell a residential service contract is made or accepted in this state. An offer to sell is made in this state when the offer either originates from this state or is directed by the offeror to a person in this state.

103.2(3) The definitions in Iowa Code sections 523C.1 and 523C.8A(3) are incorporated by this reference. In addition, the following definitions shall apply to this chapter.

"Division" means the Iowa insurance division, supervised by the commissioner pursuant to Iowa Code section 505.8, in the division's performance of the duties of the commissioner under Iowa Code chapter 523C.

"Division's Web site" means the Web site of the Iowa insurance division, www.iid.iowa.gov.

"Guarantee or warranty" means:

1. Any written affirmation or written promise made by a manufacturer or seller in connection with the sale of structural components or any tangible personal property which relates to the nature of the material or workmanship and affirms or promises that the material or workmanship is free of defects or will meet a specified level of performance over a specified period of time; or

2. Any written affirmation, promise or undertaking by a manufacturer or seller in connection with the sale of structural components or any tangible personal property to refund, repair, replace or take other remedial action with respect to a product if the product fails to meet the specifications set forth in the undertaking, which written affirmation, promise or undertaking becomes part of the basis of the bargain for purposes other than resale.

"Residential customer" means any person (whether or not the person is the owner of the residential property) who purchases a service contract relating to a residential property.

"Residential property" means any single- or multiple-unit structure, including a house, townhouse, condominium, mobile home, or other habitable structure which is used primarily for residential purposes.

"Structural components" means the roof, foundation, basement, walls, ceiling or floors of a residential property.
[**ARC 2729C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—103.3(523C) Application of insurance laws. The sale of a residential service contract by a licensed service company shall not be deemed to include the sale of insurance. Thus, unless the service company is otherwise engaged in the sale of insurance, the provisions of the insurance laws of this state shall not be applicable to any service company granted a license by the division. However, this provision may not be construed to exempt any other warranties or service contracts from the provisions of the insurance laws of this state.
[**ARC 2729C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—103.4(523C) Forms and instructions. Instructions for fees, forms and other filings, and copies of all required forms are available on the division's Web site.
[**ARC 2729C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—103.5(523C) Fees and costs.

103.5(1) When a service company files a residential service contract form with the division for approval pursuant to Iowa Code section 523C.7, the service company shall also submit a residential service contract form approval fee of $100 for each form of residential service contract filed; except that, if the residential service contract form is filed as part of the service company's annual report required by Iowa Code section 523C.15, the fee shall be the amount described in rule 191—103.8(523C).

103.5(2) When the commissioner chooses to conduct an audit or examination pursuant to Iowa Code section 523C.12, the actual costs of the audit or examination shall be borne by the service company being audited or examined. The service company may request that the division waive all or part of the costs.
[**ARC 2729C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—103.6(523C) Prohibited acts or practices.

103.6(1) *Defamation.* A service company is prohibited from, directly or indirectly, doing, or aiding, abetting or encouraging, the following: the making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating of any oral or written statement, or of any pamphlet, circular, article or literature which is false or maliciously critical as to the financial condition of any person and which is calculated to injure that person.

103.6(2) *Boycott, coercion, and intimidation.* A service company is prohibited from entering into any agreement to commit, or by any concerted action committing, any act of boycott, coercion, or intimidation resulting in or tending to result in unreasonable restraint of, or monopoly in, the residential service contract industry.

103.6(3) *False statements.* A service company is prohibited from knowingly filing with any supervisory or other public official, or knowingly making or causing directly or indirectly to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, delivered to any person, or placed before the public, any false material statement of fact as to the financial condition of a person.

103.6(4) *False entries.* A service company is prohibited from knowingly making any false entry of a material fact in any book, report or statement of any person and from knowingly omitting to make a true entry of any material fact pertaining to the business of that person in any book, report or statement of that person.

103.6(5) *Misrepresentation, false advertising, and unfair practices.*

a. A service company shall not:

(1) Use in its name, contracts, or literature, any of the words "insurance," "casualty," "surety," "mutual," or any other words descriptive of the insurance, casualty or surety business or deceptively similar to the name or description of any insurance or surety corporation, or any other service company. This subparagraph does not apply to a residential service company also licensed as an insurance company.

(2) Represent or imply in any manner that the service company has been sponsored or recommended, or that the service company's abilities or qualifications have in any respect been passed upon, by the division or by the state of Iowa. Nothing in this subrule prohibits a statement, other than in a paid advertisement, that a person has received a license, if the statement is true in fact and if the effect of the license's issuance is not misrepresented.

(3) Without the written consent of the residential customer, knowingly charge for duplication of coverage or duties required by state or federal law, or duplication of a warranty expressly issued by a manufacturer or seller of a product or any implied warranty enforceable against the lessor, seller or manufacturer of a product.

(4) Make, permit or cause any false or misleading statements, either oral or written, in connection with the sale, offer to sell or advertisement of a service contract.

(5) Permit or cause the omission of any material statement that, under the circumstances, should have been made in connection with the sale, offer to sell, or advertisement of a service contract, in order that other statements also made in connection with the sale, offer to sell or advertisement of a service contract would not be misleading.

(6) Make, permit or cause any false or misleading statements, either oral or written, about the benefits or services available under the service contract.

(7) Make, permit or cause any statement or practice which has the effect of creating or maintaining a fraud.

(8) Cause, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public in a newspaper, magazine or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter or poster, or over any radio or television station, or in any other way, an advertisement,

announcement or statement containing any assertion, representation, or statement with respect to the residential service contract industry or with respect to any service company which is untrue, deceptive or misleading.

b. A bank, savings and loan association, insurance company or other lending institution shall not require the purchase of a residential service contract as a condition of a loan and shall not sell a residential service contract to a borrower unless the borrower signs an affidavit acknowledging that the purchase is not required.
[**ARC 2729C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—103.7(523C) Service company licenses.

103.7(1) A person shall not issue a residential service contract or undertake or arrange to perform services pursuant to a residential service contract unless the person is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership or limited liability partnership and has procured a service company license from the division.

103.7(2) Service company licenses shall not be transferable. A service company which sells its business shall cancel its service company license, and the purchaser of the business shall apply for a new service license under the purchaser's name.
[**ARC 2729C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—103.8(523C) Annual form filing. In addition to the information required by Iowa Code section 523C.15, a licensed service company shall include with its annual report one copy of each residential service contract form to be issued or used in this state, filed for review as an exhibit to the annual report; and a form review fee of 3 percent of the aggregate amount of payments the service company received for residential service contracts in the state during the preceding fiscal year, but the fee shall in no case be less than $100 or more than $50,000.
[**ARC 2729C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—103.9(523C) Financial statements and calculation of net worth.

103.9(1) All financial statements, including balance statements, filed pursuant to or prepared for purposes of Iowa Code chapter 523C or this chapter shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and certified by an independent certified public accountant.

103.9(2) For purposes of Iowa Code section 523C.6, "net worth" means the excess of all assets over liabilities, and any required reserves shall be treated as a liability rather than as an asset.
[**ARC 2729C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—103.10(523C) Records.

103.10(1) All licensed service companies and independent depositories shall keep accurate accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated under Iowa Code chapter 523C.

103.10(2) A licensed service company's accounts, books, and records shall include:

a. Copies of all contracts;

b. The name and address of each residential customer;

c. The name and address of each independent depository; and

d. The dates and amounts of all receipts and expenditures.

103.10(3) A licensed service company shall retain all required accounts, books, and records pertaining to each residential service contract for at least two years after the expiration of the specified period of time.

103.10(4) All licensed service companies and independent depositories shall make all accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated under Iowa Code chapter 523C available to the division for the purpose of examination.

103.10(5) A licensed service company discontinuing business in this state shall maintain its records until it furnishes the division satisfactory proof that it has discharged all obligations to contract holders in this state.
[**ARC 2729C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—103.11 to **103.14** Reserved.

191—103.15(523C) Violations. Failure to comply with this chapter or with Iowa Code chapter 523C shall be deemed a violation which shall subject a person or entity to the procedures and penalties set forth in Iowa Code chapter 523C.
[**ARC 2729C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 523C.

[Filed ARC 2729C (Notice ARC 2666C, IAB 8/3/16), IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

CHAPTER 104
MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICE CONTRACTS
[Prior to 9/28/16, see 191—Ch 23]

191—104.1(516E) Purpose. This chapter is promulgated to implement and administer the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 516E, which regulates the sale of motor vehicle service contracts.
[**ARC 2728C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—104.2(516E) Applicability and definitions.

104.2(1) *Applicability.* This chapter shall apply to the following:

a. Any person who issues motor vehicle service contracts in this state, i.e., the obligor under the motor vehicle service contract.

b. Any person who offers or sells a motor vehicle service contract in this state, such as automobile dealers and financial institutions.

c. Third-party administrators, as defined in Iowa Code section 516E.1(15), administering motor vehicle service contracts or claims.

d. Motor vehicle service contract reimbursement insurance policies and surety policies issued in this state by an insurer.

104.2(2) *Definitions.* The definitions in Iowa Code section 516E.1 are incorporated by this reference. In addition, the following definitions shall apply to this chapter.

"Division" shall mean the Iowa insurance division, supervised by the commissioner pursuant to Iowa Code section 505.8, in the division's performance of the duties of the commissioner under Iowa Code chapter 516E.

"Division's Web site" shall mean the Web site of the Iowa insurance division, www.iid.iowa.gov.
[**ARC 2728C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—104.3(516E) Annual registration of service companies and providers.

104.3(1) *Registration of a service company.* In order for a service company to be permitted to issue a service contract or arrange to perform services pursuant to a service contract each year, no later than August 1, the service company shall do all of the following using forms and instructions available on the division's Web site:

a. File an application for registration with the division, pursuant to Iowa Code section 516E.2(2).

b. Provide documentation demonstrating that the service company has financially secured its service contracts in compliance with Iowa Code section 516E.3(1)*"a,"* 516E.4 or 516E.21.

c. File a consent to service of process on the commissioner, pursuant to Iowa Code section 516E.3(1)*"b."*

d. Provide to the division other information the division requires, pursuant to Iowa Code section 516E.3(1)*"b."*

e. Pay a registration fee of $500 to the division, as required by Iowa Code section 516E.2, and other fees or payments as required by the division in the instructions.

104.3(2) *Registration of a provider.* Each year, no later than August 1, a provider shall do all of the following using forms and instructions available on the division's Web site:

a. File a notice with the division, as required by Iowa Code section 516E.3(2)*"a."*

b. File a consent to service of process on the commissioner, pursuant to Iowa Code section 516E.3(2)*"a."*

c. Provide to the division other information the division requires, pursuant to Iowa Code section 516E.3(2)*"a."*

d. Pay a notice filing fee of $100 to the division, as required by Iowa Code section 516E.3(2)*"a,"* and other fees or payments as required by the division in the instructions.

104.3(3) *Prompt filing of changes in information.*

a. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 516E.3(1)*"c"* or 516E.3(2)*"b,"* a service company or a provider shall promptly file the following information with the division:

(1) Any change in the name or ownership of the service company or provider.

(2) Notice of the termination of the service company's or provider's business.

(3) If material amendments have been made to any of the documents filed with the division pursuant to Iowa Code section 516E.3(1)*"b"* or 516E.3(2)*"a,"* copies of those amended documents.

b. The division shall not charge a filing fee for interim filings made pursuant to this subrule to keep the materials previously filed with the division current and accurate.

[**ARC 2728C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—104.4(516E) A service company's filing of service contracts.

104.4(1) Pursuant to Iowa Code section 516E.3(1)*"a,"* a service company shall file with the division a true and correct copy of each service contract prior to issuing, selling or offering the service contract for sale in Iowa. The service company shall submit to the division $10 for each service contract filed.

104.4(2) If material amendments, including any new riders, attachments, addenda or the like, have been made to any of the documents filed with the division pursuant to Iowa Code section 516E.3(1)*"b,"* a service company shall promptly file copies of those amended documents. The division shall not charge a filing fee for interim filings made to keep the materials previously filed with the division current and accurate.

104.4(3) Copies of all required forms, procedures and instructions can be found on the division's Web site. Required fees and other payments are described in the instructions.

104.4(4) A motor vehicle service contract form filed pursuant to Iowa Code section 516E.3 may be used in this state immediately after the contract form has been filed with the division.

[**ARC 2728C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—104.5(516E) A service company's use of surety bond in lieu of reimbursement insurance policy.

104.5(1) In lieu of obtaining a reimbursement insurance policy as required by Iowa Code section 516E.2, a service company may file with the division a surety bond. The surety bond shall be in the form as directed by the division and as available on the division's Web site.

104.5(2) A surety bond claimant, for purposes of this rule, includes any service contract holder whose service contract predates the effective date of the surety bond or was executed during the surety bond's period of coverage and whose service contract has not been rescinded, fulfilled, or secured by another bond or by other insurance.

104.5(3) Except as provided in Iowa Code section 516E.4 and subrule 104.5(6), no suit or action shall be commenced by a surety bond claimant later than one year after the expiration date of the surety bond.

104.5(4) Any surety bond claimant as set forth in subrule 104.5(2) may maintain an action on the surety bond. A surety's aggregate liability shall not exceed the penal sum of the bond.

104.5(5) A surety shall not cancel a surety bond except upon written notice of cancellation given by the surety to the division by certified mail. The effective date of the cancellation shall not be less than 60 days after the division receives the surety's notice. The surety shall specify the reason for the cancellation.

104.5(6) The surety shall not be liable for any surety bond claim related to the service company's insolvency or cessation of business unless the surety claim is made within five years of the date of insolvency or business cessation.

104.5(7) If the surety notifies the service company that the surety intends to cancel a surety bond, the service company, within 30 days, shall submit to the division a substitute surety bond or reimbursement insurance policy.

104.5(8) A service company seller shall maintain an adequate surety bond and shall continuously monitor the surety amount to assure its adequacy. The surety bond amount shall be calculated based on the value of the service contracts sold and not performed or canceled and for which no trust fund or insurance is in place.

[**ARC 2728C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—104.6(516E) Costs of audits and examinations. When the commissioner chooses to conduct an audit or examination pursuant to Iowa Code section 516E.14, 516E.21(1)*"d,"* or 516E.11(1)*"c,"* the actual costs of the audit or examination shall be borne by the provider, service company, or third-party administrator being audited or examined. The provider, service company, or third-party administrator may request that the division waive all or part of the costs.
[**ARC 2728C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—104.7(516E) Prohibited acts.

104.7(1) *Unfair or deceptive trade practices involving used or rebuilt parts.*

a. *Used parts.* A motor vehicle service contract provider shall not use used parts to repair a motor vehicle covered by a motor vehicle service contract without prior written authorization by the vehicle owner, except as provided in paragraph 104.7(1)*"b."*

b. *Rebuilt parts.* A motor vehicle service contract provider shall not use rebuilt parts to repair a motor vehicle covered by a motor vehicle service contract unless all of the following are true:

(1) The parts have been dismantled and reconstructed as necessary.

(2) All of the internal and external parts have been cleaned and made free from rust and corrosion.

(3) All impaired, defective, or substantially worn parts have been restored to a sound condition or replaced with new, rebuilt, or unimpaired used parts.

(4) All missing parts have been replaced with new, rebuilt, or unimpaired used parts.

(5) All rewinding or machining or other necessary operations have been performed.

(6) The rebuilt parts have been put in working condition, using, as minimum standards, the manufacturer's performance specifications in existence when the parts were originally manufactured if those specifications are publicly available.

104.7(2) *Unfair discrimination or trade practices.* A motor vehicle service contract or provider shall not make or permit any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class in the rates charged for any contract, or in any other manner.
[**ARC 2728C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

191—104.8(516E) Violations. Failure to comply with this chapter or with Iowa Code chapter 516E shall be deemed a violation which shall subject a person or entity to the procedures and penalties set forth in Iowa Code chapter 516E.
[**ARC 2728C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 516E.

[Filed ARC 2728C (Notice ARC 2665C, IAB 8/3/16), IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

CHAPTER 105
STANDARDS OF CONDUCT, PROHIBITED PRACTICES, AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Rescinded **ARC 2258C**, IAB 11/25/15, effective 12/30/15

CHAPTER 106
DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Rescinded **ARC 1975C**, IAB 4/29/15, effective 6/3/15

CHAPTERS 107 to 109
Reserved

CHAPTER 2
ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

[Prior to 7/13/88, see Accountancy, Board of[10]]

193A—2.1(542) Description.

2.1(1) The purpose of the accountancy examining board is to administer and enforce the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 542 with regard to the practice of accountancy in the state of Iowa including the examining of candidates; issuing of certificates and licenses; granting of permits to practice accountancy; investigating violations and infractions of the accountancy law; disciplining certificate holders, licensees or permit holders; regulating individuals or firms exercising a practice privilege; and imposing civil penalties against nonlicensees. To this end, the board has promulgated these rules to clarify the board's intent and procedures.

2.1(2) The primary mission of the board is to protect the public interest. All board rules shall be construed as fostering the guiding policies and principles described in Iowa Code section 542.2. The board and its licensees shall strive at all times to protect the public interest by promoting the reliability of information that is used for guidance in financial transactions or accounting for or assessing the financial status or performance of commercial, noncommercial, and governmental enterprises.

2.1(3) All official communications, including submissions and requests, should be addressed to the board at 200 E. Grand Avenue, Suite 350, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.
[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09; **ARC 2719C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

193A—2.2(542) Advisory committees. The board chair may appoint advisory committees of not less than two nor more than four members of the board for the purpose of making recommendations to the board concerning the board's responsibilities as to examinations, licensing, continuing education, professional conduct, discipline, and other board matters.
[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09]

193A—2.3(542) Annual meeting. The annual meeting of the board shall be the first meeting scheduled after April 30. At this meeting the chair and vice-chair shall be elected to serve until their successors are elected. The newly elected officers shall assume the duties of their respective offices at the conclusion of the meeting at which they were elected.
[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09]

193A—2.4(542) Other meetings. In addition to the annual meeting and subsequent meetings, the time and place of which may be fixed by resolution of the board, a meeting may be called by the chairperson of the board or by joint call of a majority of its members.
[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09]

193A—2.5(542) Board administrator's duties.

2.5(1) The board administrator shall ensure that complete records are kept of all applications for examination and registration, all certificates, licenses and permits granted, and all necessary information in regard thereto. The board administrator is the lawful custodian of the board records.

2.5(2) The board administrator shall determine when the legal requirements for licensure have been satisfied with regard to issuance of certificates, licenses or registrations; and the board administrator shall submit to the board any questionable application.

2.5(3) The board administrator shall keep accurate minutes of the meetings of the board. The board administrator shall keep a list of the names of persons issued certificates as certified public accountants, persons issued licenses as licensed public accountants, and all firms issued permits to practice.

2.5(4) The board administrator shall perform such additional administrative duties as are requested by the board or otherwise authorized by this chapter or the rules of the professional licensing and regulation division.
[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09]

193A—2.6(542) Disclosure of confidential information.

2.6(1) Iowa Code section 542.4(5) prohibits members of the board from disclosing a final examination score to persons other than the one who took the examination. Persons who take the examination may consent to the publication of their names on a list of passing candidates.

2.6(2) Information relating to the examination results, including the specific grades by subject matter, shall be given only to the person who took the examination, except that the board may:

a. Disclose the specific grades by subject matter to the regulatory authority of any other state or foreign country in connection with the candidate's application for a reciprocal certificate or license from the other state or foreign country, but only if requested by the applicant.

b. Disclose the specific grades by subject matter to educational institutions, professional organizations, or others, provided the names of the persons taking the examination are not provided in conjunction with the scores.

[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09]

193A—2.7(17A,21,22,272C,542) Uniform bureau rules. Administrative and procedural rules which are common to all boards in the bureau can be found in the rules of the professional licensing and regulation bureau.

2.7(1) Persons seeking waivers or variances from board rules should review the uniform rules at 193—Chapter 5.

2.7(2) Rules outlining procedures regarding investigatory subpoenas can be found at 193—Chapter 6.

2.7(3) Rules regarding contested cases appear at 193—Chapter 7.

2.7(4) Rules regarding denial of issuance or renewal of license or license suspension or revocation for nonpayment of child support, debts owing to the state, or student loans appear at 193—Chapter 8.

2.7(5) Rules outlining procedures for petitions for rule making are at 193—Chapter 9.

2.7(6) Rules regarding procedures to be followed when seeking declaratory orders can be found at 193—Chapter 10.

2.7(7) Rules regarding sales of goods and services by board or commission members appear at 193—Chapter 11.

2.7(8) Rules regarding impaired licensee review committees appear at 193—Chapter 12.

2.7(9) Rules covering public records and fair information practices appear at 193—Chapter 13.

[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 21, 22, 272C and 542.

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CHAPTER 9
RECIPROCITY AND SUBSTANTIAL EQUIVALENCY

193A—9.1(542) Iowa CPA certificate required. A person who holds a certificate or license to practice as a CPA in another state or a substantially equivalent designation from a foreign jurisdiction may apply to the board for an Iowa CPA certificate and must do so if the person plans to establish the person's principal place of business as a CPA in Iowa.
[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09]

193A—9.2(542) Application forms. Application forms may be obtained from the board office or on the board Web site. An applicant shall attest that all information provided on the form is true and accurate. An application may be denied based on a false statement of material fact. A nonrefundable fee shall be charged each applicant as provided in 193A—Chapter 12.
[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09]

193A—9.3(542) Background and character.

9.3(1) An applicant for a CPA certificate under this chapter shall disclose on the application all background and character information requested by the board including, but not limited to:

a. All states or foreign jurisdictions in which the applicant has applied for or holds a CPA certificate or license, or a substantially equivalent designation from a foreign country;

b. Any past denial, revocation, suspension, or refusal to renew a CPA certificate, license or permit to practice, or voluntary surrender of a CPA certificate, license or permit to resolve or avoid disciplinary action, or similar actions concerning a substantially equivalent foreign designation;

c. Any other form of discipline imposed against the holder of a CPA certificate, license or permit, or a substantially equivalent foreign designation;

d. The conviction of any felony or any crime described in Iowa Code section 542.5(2);

e. The revocation of a professional license of any kind in this or any other jurisdiction; and

f. Such additional information as the board may require to determine if grounds exist to deny certification under 193A—subrule 3.1(2).

9.3(2) The board may deny an application based on prior discipline imposed against the holder of a CPA certificate, license or permit, or a substantially equivalent foreign designation, or on any of the grounds listed in 193A—subrule 3.1(2).
[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09]

193A—9.4(542) Verification of state licensure. An applicant holding a CPA certificate or license from another state or states shall submit verification that the applicant's CPA certificate or license is valid and in good standing in the state in which the applicant's principal place of business is located. An applicant applying for a CPA certificate under the substantial equivalency provisions of Iowa Code section 542.19(1)*"a"* and paragraph 9.5(1)*"a"* may attach a letter of good standing to the application. Such letter of good standing shall be prepared by the state in which the applicant's principal place of business is located and shall be dated within six months of the date of the application. To expedite the application process, the board will accept verification from another state's board by facsimile or E-mail. The board reserves the right to request an original verification document directly from another state board.
[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09]

193A—9.5(542) Qualifications for a CPA certificate.

9.5(1) A person who holds in good standing a valid CPA certificate or license from another state shall be deemed qualified for an Iowa CPA certificate if the person satisfies one of the following three conditions:

a. *Substantially equivalent state.* The licensing standards on education, examination and experience of the state which issued the applicant's CPA certificate or license were, at the time of licensure, comparable or superior to the education, examination and experience requirements of Iowa Code chapter 542 in effect at the time the application is filed in Iowa. The board may accept the determination of substantial equivalency made by the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy or may make an independent determination of substantial equivalency.

b. Individual substantial equivalency. The applicant's individual qualifications on education, examination and experience are comparable or superior to the education, examination and experience requirements of Iowa Code chapter 542 in effect at the time the application is filed in Iowa.

c. "Four-in-ten rule." The applicant satisfies all of the following:

(1) The applicant passed the examination required for issuance of the applicant's certificate or license with grades that would have been passing grades at the time in this state.

(2) The applicant has had at least four years of experience within the ten years immediately preceding the application which occurred after the applicant passed the examination upon which the CPA certificate or license was based and which in the board's opinion is substantially equivalent to that required by Iowa Code section 542.5(12).

(3) If the applicant's CPA certificate or license was issued more than four years prior to the filing of the application in this state, the applicant has fulfilled the continuing professional education requirements described in Iowa Code section 542.6(3) and 193A—Chapter 10.

9.5(2) A person who holds in good standing a certificate, license or designation from a foreign authority that is substantially equivalent to an Iowa CPA certificate shall be deemed qualified for an Iowa CPA certificate if the person satisfies all of the provisions of Iowa Code section 542.19(3). The burden is on the applicant to demonstrate that such certificate, license or foreign designation is in full force and effect and that the requirements for that certificate, license or foreign designation are comparable or superior to those required for a CPA certificate in this state. Original verification from the foreign authority which issued the certificate, license or designation shall be required to demonstrate that such certificate, license or designation is valid and in good standing. If the applicant cannot establish comparable or superior qualifications, the board shall require that the applicant pass the uniform certified public accountant examination designed to test the applicant's knowledge of practice in this state and country. If the applicant is a Canadian Chartered Accountant, Australian Chartered Accountant, Hong Kong CPA, Ireland Chartered Accountant, Mexico Contador Público Certificado (CPC), or New Zealand Chartered Accountant, the applicant may be required to take the International Uniform CPA Qualification Examination (IQEX) in lieu of the uniform certified public accountant examination.

9.5(3) An applicant seeking an Iowa CPA certificate based on the provisions of 9.5(1)*"b,"* 9.5(1)*"c"* or 9.5(2) shall submit such supporting information on education, examination or experience as the board deems reasonable to determine whether the applicant qualifies for licensure in Iowa.
[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09; **ARC 2719C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

193A—9.6(542) Continuing requirements. A person issued a CPA certificate under this chapter is subject to all laws and rules governing persons holding CPA certificates issued in this state including, without limitation, those concerning continuing education, peer review, and notification of crimes and professional discipline. However, a person issued a CPA certificate under this chapter who maintains the principal place of business in a different state and who maintains in good standing a valid CPA certificate or license in that state shall be deemed to have satisfied the continuing education and peer review requirements described in 193A—Chapters 10 and 11 if the person satisfies similar requirements in the state in which the principal place of business is located.
[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09]

193A—9.7(542) Expedited application processing. A person applying for a CPA certificate under the substantial equivalency provisions of Iowa Code section 542.19(1)*"a"* often desires expedited application processing to facilitate cross-border practice. Applications by such persons are especially suitable for rapid processing given the substantially equivalent standards previously enforced in another state. Unless such application reveals grounds to deny the application under subrule 9.3(2), the board is otherwise aware of such grounds, or the application is unaccompanied by the proper fee, the board's administrator shall approve an application which qualifies under Iowa Code section 542.19(1)*"a"* as rapidly as feasible and shall deem the effective date of approval to practice in Iowa to be the date

the board received the completed application with timely letter of good standing in a substantially equivalent state.
[**ARC 7715B**, IAB 4/22/09, effective 7/1/09]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 542.19.

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[Filed ARC 2719C (Notice ARC 2598C, IAB 6/22/16), IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

CHAPTER 12
LOW-INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDITS

265—12.1(16) Qualified allocation plans.

12.1(1) *Four percent qualified allocation plan.* The qualified allocation plan entitled Iowa Finance Authority Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program 4% Qualified Allocation Plan ("4% QAP") dated September 7, 2016, shall be the qualified allocation plan for the allocation of 4 percent low-income housing tax credits consistent with IRC Section 42 and the applicable Treasury regulations and Iowa Code section 16.35. The 4% QAP is incorporated by reference pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.6 and 265—subrules 17.4(2) and 17.12(2). The 4% QAP does not include any amendments or editions created subsequent to September 7, 2016.

12.1(2) *Nine percent qualified allocation plan.* The qualified allocation plan entitled Iowa Finance Authority Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program 2017 Qualified Allocation Plan ("9% QAP") shall be the qualified allocation plan for the allocation of 9 percent low-income housing tax credits consistent with IRC Section 42 and the applicable Treasury regulations and Iowa Code section 16.35. The 9% QAP is incorporated by reference pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.6 and 265—subrules 17.4(2) and 17.12(2). The 9% QAP does not include any amendments or editions created subsequent to September 7, 2016.

[**ARC 8266B**, IAB 11/4/09, effective 12/9/09; **ARC 8947B**, IAB 7/28/10, effective 7/6/10; **ARC 9279B**, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11; **ARC 9950B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 0427C**, IAB 10/31/12, effective 12/5/12; **ARC 1139C**, IAB 10/30/13, effective 12/4/13; **ARC 1700C**, IAB 10/29/14, effective 12/3/14; **ARC 2225C**, IAB 10/28/15, effective 12/2/15; **ARC 2723C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

265—12.2(16) Location of copies of the plans.

12.2(1) *4% QAP.* The 4% QAP can be reviewed and copied in its entirety on the authority's Web site at http://www.iowafinanceauthority.gov. Copies of the 4% QAP, application, and all related attachments and exhibits shall be deposited with the administrative rules coordinator and at the state law library and shall be available on the authority's Web site. The 4% QAP incorporates by reference IRC Section 42 and the regulations in effect as of September 7, 2016. Additionally, the 4% QAP incorporates by reference Iowa Code section 16.35. These documents are available from the state law library, and information about these statutes, regulations and rules is on the authority's Web site.

12.2(2) *9% QAP.* The 9% QAP can be reviewed and copied in its entirety on the authority's Web site at http://www.iowafinanceauthority.gov. Copies of the 9% QAP, application, and all related attachments and exhibits shall be deposited with the administrative rules coordinator and at the state law library and shall be available on the authority's Web site. The 9% QAP incorporates by reference IRC Section 42 and the regulations in effect as of September 7, 2016. Additionally, the 9% QAP incorporates by reference Iowa Code section 16.35. These documents are available from the state law library, and information about these statutes, regulations and rules is on the authority's Web site.

[**ARC 8266B**, IAB 11/4/09, effective 12/9/09; **ARC 8947B**, IAB 7/28/10, effective 7/6/10; **ARC 9279B**, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11; **ARC 9950B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 0427C**, IAB 10/31/12, effective 12/5/12; **ARC 1139C**, IAB 10/30/13, effective 12/4/13; **ARC 1700C**, IAB 10/29/14, effective 12/3/14; **ARC 2225C**, IAB 10/28/15, effective 12/2/15; **ARC 2723C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

265—12.3(16) Compliance manual. Rescinded **ARC 1700C**, IAB 10/29/14, effective 12/3/14.

265—12.4(16) Location of copies of the manual. Rescinded **ARC 1700C**, IAB 10/29/14, effective 12/3/14.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 16.35.

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TITLE VI
PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

CHAPTER 61
STATE PARKS, RECREATION AREAS, AND STATE FOREST CAMPING

[Prior to 12/31/86, Conservation Commission[290] Ch 45]

571—61.1(461A) Applicability. This chapter is applicable to all state-owned parks and recreation areas managed by the department and by political subdivisions unless otherwise noted. This chapter also governs camping activity in the following state forests:

1. Shimek State Forest in Lee and Van Buren Counties.
2. Stephens State Forest in Appanoose, Clarke, Davis, Lucas and Monroe Counties.
3. Yellow River State Forest in Allamakee County.

[**ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

571—61.2(461A) Definitions.

"Bank" or *"shoreline"* means the zone of contact of a body of water with the land and an area within 25 feet of the water's edge.

"Basic unit" or *"basic camping unit"* means the portable shelter used by one to six persons.

"Beach" is as defined in rule 571—64.1(461A).

"Beach house open shelter" means a building located on the beach which is open on two or more sides and which may or may not have a fireplace.

"Cabin" means a small, one-story dwelling of simple construction which is available for rental on a daily or weekly basis.

"Call center" means a phone center where operators process all telephone reservations, reservation changes and reservation cancellations for camping and rental facilities.

"Camping" means the erecting of a tent or shelter of natural or synthetic material or placing a sleeping bag or other bedding material on the ground or parking a motor vehicle, motor home, or trailer for the apparent purpose of overnight occupancy.

"Centralized reservation system" means a system that processes reservations using more than one method to accept reservations. Each method simultaneously communicates to a centralized database at a reservation contractor location to ensure that no campsite or rental facility is booked more than once.

"Chaperoned, organized youth group" means a group of persons 17 years of age and under, which is sponsored by and accompanied by adult representatives of a formal organization including, but not limited to, the Boy Scouts of America or Girl Scouts of America, a church, or Young Men's or Young Women's Christian Association. "Chaperoned, organized youth group" does not include families of members of a formal organization.

"Commission" means the natural resource commission.

"Department" means the department of natural resources.

"Fishing" means taking or attempting to take fish by utilizing hook, line and bait as described in Iowa Code section 481A.72, or use of permitted devices for taking rough fish as determined by Iowa Code sections 461A.42 and 481A.76.

"Free climbing" means climbing with the use of hands and feet only and without the use of ropes, pins and other devices normally associated with rappelling and rock climbing.

"Group camp" means those camping areas at Dolliver Memorial State Park and Lake Keomah State Park where organized groups (i.e., family groups or youth groups) may camp. Dining hall facilities are available.

"Immediate family" means spouses, parents or legal guardians, domestic partners, dependent children and grandparents.

"Lodge" means a day-use building which is enclosed on all four sides and may have kitchen facilities such as a stove or refrigerator and which is available for rent on a daily basis. "Lodge" does not include buildings that are open on two or more sides and that contain fireplaces only.

"Modern area" means a camping area which has showers and flush toilets.

"Nonmodern area" means a camping area in which no showers are provided and which contains only pit-type latrines or flush-type toilets. Potable water may or may not be available to campers.

"Open shelter" means a building which is open on two or more sides and which may or may not include a fireplace.

"Open shelter with kitchenette" means a building which is open on two or more sides and contains a lockable, enclosed kitchen area.

"Organized youth group campsite" means a designated camping area within or next to the main campground where chaperoned, organized youth groups may camp.

"Persons with disabilities parking permit" means an identification device bearing the international symbol of accessibility that is issued by the Iowa department of transportation or similar devices that are issued by other states. The device can be a hanging device or on a motor vehicle as a plate or sticker as provided in Iowa Code section 321L.2 or 321L.9.

"Person with physical disability" means any of the following: an individual, commonly termed a paraplegic or quadriplegic, with paralysis or a physical condition of the lower half of the body with the involvement of both legs, usually due to disease or injury to the spinal cord; a person who is a single or double amputee of the legs; or a person with any other physical affliction which makes it impossible to ambulate successfully in park or recreation area natural surroundings without the use of a wheeled conveyance.

"Possession" means exercising dominion or control with or without ownership over property.

"Prohibited activity" means any activity other than fishing as defined in this chapter including, but not limited to, picnicking and camping.

"Property" means personal property such as goods, money, or domestic animals.

"Recreation areas" means the following areas that have been designated by action of the commission:

Area	County
Badger Creek Recreation Area	Madison
Brushy Creek Recreation Area	Webster
Claire Wilson Park	Dickinson
Emerson Bay and Lighthouse	Dickinson
Fairport Recreation Area	Muscatine
Lower Gar Access	Dickinson
Marble Beach	Dickinson
Mines of Spain Recreation Area	Dubuque
Pleasant Creek Recreation Area	Linn
Templar Park	Dickinson
Volga River Recreation Area	Fayette
Wilson Island Recreation Area	Pottawattamie

These areas are managed for multiple uses, including public hunting, and are governed by rules established in this chapter as well as in 571—Chapters 52 and 105.

"Refuse" means trash, garbage, rubbish, waste papers, bottles or cans, debris, litter, oil, solvents, liquid or solid waste or other discarded material.

"Rental facilities" means those facilities that may be rented on a daily or nightly basis and includes open shelters, open shelters with kitchenettes, beach house open shelters, warming lodges, lodges, cabins, yurts and group camps.

"Reservation transaction fees" means fees as given in this chapter to process a reservation, change a reservation or cancel a reservation.

"Reservation window" means a rolling period of time in which a person may reserve a campsite or rental facility.

"Scuba diving" means swimming with the aid of self-contained underwater breathing apparatus.

"State park" means the following areas managed by the state and designated by action of the commission:

Area	County
A. A. Call	Kossuth
Backbone	Delaware
Banner Lakes at Summerset	Warren
Beed's Lake	Franklin
Bellevue	Jackson
Big Creek	Polk
Black Hawk	Sac
Cedar Rock	Buchanan
Clear Lake	Cerro Gordo
Dolliver Memorial	Webster
Elinor Bedell	Dickinson
Elk Rock	Marion
Fort Atkinson	Winneshiek
Fort Defiance	Emmet
Geode	Henry and Des Moines
George Wyth	Black Hawk
Green Valley	Union
Gull Point	Dickinson
Honey Creek	Appanoose
Lacey-Keosauqua	Van Buren
Lake Ahquabi	Warren
Lake Anita	Cass
Lake Darling	Washington
Lake Keomah	Mahaska
Lake Macbride	Johnson
Lake Manawa	Pottawattamie
Lake of Three Fires	Taylor
Lake Wapello	Davis
Ledges	Boone
Lewis and Clark	Monona
Maquoketa Caves	Jackson
McIntosh Woods	Cerro Gordo
Mini-Wakan	Dickinson
Nine Eagles	Decatur
Okamanpedan	Emmet
Palisades-Kepler	Linn
Pikes Peak	Clayton
Pikes Point	Dickinson
Pilot Knob	Winnebago
Pine Lake	Hardin
Prairie Rose	Shelby
Preparation Canyon	Monona

Area	County
Red Haw	Lucas
Rice Lake	Winnebago
Rock Creek	Jasper
Shimek Forest Campground	Lee
Springbrook	Guthrie
Stephens Forest Campground	Lucas
Stone	Plymouth and Woodbury
Trapper's Bay	Dickinson
Twin Lakes	Calhoun
Union Grove	Tama
Viking Lake	Montgomery
Walnut Woods	Polk
Wapsipinicon	Jones
Waubonsie	Fremont
Wildcat Den	Muscatine
Yellow River Forest Campground	Allamakee

Use and management of these areas are governed by Iowa Code chapter 461A and by other restrictions prescribed on area signs pursuant to Iowa Code section 461A.44.

"State park managed by a management company" means the following area established by Iowa Code chapter 463C:

Area	County
Honey Creek Resort State Park	Appanoose

Use and management of this area are governed by rules established in this chapter, as well as by the indenture of trust entered into by and among the department, the treasurer of state, the Honey Creek Premiere Destination Park bond authority as established by Iowa Code chapter 463C, and Banker's Trust Corporation, dated October 1, 2006.

"State park managed by another governmental entity" means the following areas designated by action of the commission:

Area	County
Bobwhite	Wayne
Browns Lake-Bigelow Park	Woodbury
Cold Springs	Cass
Crystal Lake	Hancock
Eagle Lake	Hancock
Echo Valley	Fayette
Frank A. Gotch	Humboldt
Galland School	Lee
Heery Woods	Butler
Kearny	Palo Alto
Lake Cornelia	Wright
Lake Odessa Campground	Louisa
Margo Frankel Woods	Polk
Oak Grove	Sioux

Area	County
Pammel	Madison
Pioneer	Mitchell
Sharon Bluffs	Appanoose
Silver Lake	Delaware
Spring Lake	Greene
Swan Lake	Carroll

Use and management of these areas are governed by Iowa Code chapter 461A, by this chapter, and by rules adopted by the managing entity.

"State preserve" means the following areas or portion of the areas dedicated by actions pursuant to Iowa Code section 465C.10:

Area	County
A. F. Miller	Bremer
Ames High Prairie	Story
Anderson Prairie	Emmet
Behrens Ponds and Woodland	Linn
Berry Woods	Warren
Bird Hill	Cerro Gordo
Bixby	Clayton
Bluffton Fir Stand	Winneshiek
Brush Creek Canyon	Fayette
Brushy Creek	Webster
Cameron Woods	Scott
Casey's Paha	Tama
Catfish Creek	Dubuque
Cayler Prairie	Dickinson
Cedar Bluffs Natural Area	Mahaska
Cedar Hills Sand Prairie	Black Hawk
Cheever Lake	Emmet
Clay Prairie	Butler
Claybanks Forest	Cerro Gordo
Coldwater Cave	Winneshiek
Crossman Prairie	Howard
Decorah Ice Cave	Winneshiek
Derald Dinesen Prairie	Shelby
Doolittle Prairie	Story
Eureka Woods	Greene
Fallen Rock	Hardin
Fish Farm Mounds	Allamakee
Five Ridge Prairie	Plymouth
Fleming Woods	Poweshiek
Fort Atkinson	Winneshiek
Fossil and Prairie Park	Floyd
Freda Haffner Kettlehole	Dickinson
Gitchie Manitou	Lyon

Area	County
Glenwood	Mills
Hanging Bog	Linn
Hardin City Woodland	Hardin
Hartley Fort	Allamakee
Hartman Bluff	Black Hawk
Hayden Prairie	Howard
Hoffman Prairie	Cerro Gordo
Indian Bluffs Primitive Area	Jones
Indian Fish Trap	Iowa
Kalsow Prairie	Pocahontas
Kish-Ke-Kosh Prairie	Jasper
Lamson Woods	Jefferson
Liska-Stanek Prairie	Webster
Little Maquoketa River Mounds	Dubuque
Malanaphy Springs	Winneshiek
Malchow Mounds	Des Moines
Manikowski Prairie	Clinton
Mann Wilderness Area	Hardin
Marietta Sand Prairie	Marshall
Mericle Woods	Tama
Merrill A. Stainbrook	Johnson
Merritt Forest	Clayton
Montauk	Fayette
Mossy Glen	Clayton
Mount Pisgah Cemetery	Union
Mount Talbot	Woodbury and Plymouth
Nestor Stiles Prairie	Cherokee
Ocheyedan Mound	Osceola
Old State Quarry	Johnson
Palisades-Dows	Linn
Pecan Grove	Muscatine
Pellett Memorial Woods	Cass
Perkins Prairie	Greene
Pilot Grove	Iowa
Pilot Knob	Hancock
Retz Memorial Woods	Clayton
Roberts Creek	Clayton
Rock Creek Island	Cedar
Rock Island Botanical	Linn
Roggman Boreal Slopes	Clayton
Rolling Thunder Prairie	Warren
Savage Woods	Henry
Searryl’s Cave	Jones
Sheeder Prairie	Guthrie

Area	County
Silver Lake Fen	Dickinson
Silvers-Smith Woods	Dallas
Slinde Mounds	Allamakee
St. James Lutheran Church	Winneshiek
Starr's Cave	Des Moines
Steele Prairie	Cherokee
Stinson Prairie	Kossuth
Strasser Woods	Polk
Sylvan Runkel	Monona
Toolesboro Mounds	Louisa
Turin Loess Hills	Monona
Turkey River Mounds	Clayton
Vincent Bluff	Pottawattamie
White Pine Hollow	Dubuque
Williams Prairie	Johnson
Wittrock Indian Village	O'Brien
Woodland Mounds	Warren
Woodman Hollow	Webster
Woodthrush Woods	Jefferson

Use and management of these areas are governed by rules established in this chapter as well as by management plans adopted by the preserves advisory board.

"Swim" or *"swimming"* means to propel oneself in water by natural means, such as movement of limbs, and includes but is not limited to wading and the use of inner tubes or beach toy-type swimming aids.

"Walk-in camper" means a person arriving at a campground without a reservation and wishing to occupy a first-come, first-served campsite or unrented, reservable campsite.

"Yurt" means a one-room circular fabric structure built on a platform which is available for rental on a daily or weekly basis.

[**ARC 8821B**, IAB 6/2/10, effective 7/7/10; **ARC 9541B**, IAB 6/1/11, effective 7/6/11; **ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

DIVISION I
STATE PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

571—61.3(461A) Centralized reservation system—operating procedures and policies. The centralized reservation system of the department accepts and processes reservations for camping and rental facilities in state parks, recreation areas and state forest campgrounds.

61.3(1) *Recreation facilities available on centralized reservation system.*

a. *Rental facilities.* All rental facilities are available on the centralized reservation system with the exception of the conservation education center rental at Springbrook State Park.

b. *Campgrounds.*

(1) All campgrounds are available on the centralized reservation system except for the campgrounds at A. A. Call State Park, Fort Defiance State Park and Preparation Canyon State Park and the backpack campsites located in state forests.

(2) No less than 50 percent and up to no more than 75 percent of the total number of campsites in each individual campground shall be designated as reservable sites on the reservation system. The determination of which campsites shall be included in the reservable designation shall be the responsibility of the park staff in each park. Park staff shall include a combination of electric, nonelectric and sewer/water sites while taking into consideration campsite characteristics such as

location, shade and size. The department will review the percentage of reservable sites and usage on a biennial basis and determine whether the percentage of reservable campsites should be changed. A reservable campsite will be identified with a reservable-site marker on the campsite post.

(3) All designated organized youth group campsites and campsites marked with the international symbol of accessibility are included in the reservation system.

(4) Reservations will not be accepted for camping stays that occur November 1 through March 31.

61.3(2) *Methods available to make reservations.* Persons may make reservations by telephone through the call center or through the Internet by using the reservation system Web site.

61.3(3) *Reservation transaction fees.*

a. Reservation fee. A nonrefundable reservation fee shall be charged for each reservation made per campsite or rental facility regardless of the length of stay. The one-time fee is per reservation and is not charged per day or per night. This fee is in addition to the camping fees or rental fees established in subrules 61.4(1) and 61.5(1). The reservation fees, which differ based upon the method used when the reservation is made, are as follows:

(1) Internet reservation — $4.

(2) Telephone reservation — $6.

b. Change fee. The following fees shall be charged to change an existing reservation:

(1) Reservation change made through the Internet — $5.

(2) Reservation change made over the telephone — $7.

c. Cancellation fee. The following fees shall be charged to cancel a reservation:

(1) Reservation cancellation made through the Internet — $5.

(2) Reservation cancellation made over the telephone — $7.

61.3(4) *Reservation window.*

a. Camping. Camping reservations may be made up to 3 months before arrival but no later than 21 days before arrival if payment is made by paper check or money order and no later than 2 days before arrival if payment is made by credit card or debit card.

b. Rental facilities.

(1) Rentals for May 1 to September 30. Rental facility reservations may be made up to 12 months before arrival but not later than 21 days before arrival if payment is made by paper check or money order and no later than 4 days before arrival if payment is made by credit card or debit card.

(2) Rentals for October 1 to April 30. Rental facility reservations may be made up to 12 months before arrival but not later than 21 days before arrival if payment is made by paper check or money order and no later than 7 days before arrival if payment is made by credit card or debit card.

61.3(5) *Site-specific reservations.* All reservations shall be for a specific campsite, cabin, lodge or open shelter.

61.3(6) *Changing a reservation.* Changes to reservations shall not be made until the initial reservation has been paid in full.

a. Camping.

(1) The last day a person may make a change to a camping reservation is 4 days prior to the scheduled arrival date if payment is made by credit card or debit card or 21 days prior to the scheduled arrival date if payment is made by paper check or money order.

(2) Equestrian campers may make changes to a camping reservation less than 4 days prior to the arrival date if the equestrian trails are closed on the same day as the equestrian campers' scheduled arrival date or on the day before their scheduled arrival date.

b. Rental facilities. The last day a person may make a change to a rental facility reservation is 15 days prior to the scheduled arrival date if payment is made by credit card or debit card or 21 days prior to the scheduled arrival date if payment is made by paper check or money order.

61.3(7) *Canceling a reservation.* Persons who cancel their reservations prior to or on the scheduled arrival date shall receive a refund as follows:

a. Camping.

(1) Persons who cancel their reservations two or more days prior to the scheduled arrival date will receive a refund of all camping fees paid less the cancellation fee.

(2) Persons who cancel their reservations one day prior to the scheduled arrival date will receive a refund of all camping fees paid less the cancellation fee and forfeiture of one night's camping fee.

(3) Persons who cancel their reservations on the scheduled day of arrival will receive a refund of all camping fees paid less the cancellation fee and forfeiture of two nights' camping fees.

b. Cabins.

(1) Persons who cancel their reservations 30 or more days prior to the scheduled arrival date will receive a refund of all rental fees and tax paid less the cancellation fee.

(2) Persons who cancel their reservations 15 to 29 days prior to the scheduled arrival date will receive a refund of all rental fees and tax paid less the cancellation fee and forfeiture of one night's rental fee and tax.

(3) Persons who cancel their reservations less than 15 days prior to the scheduled arrival date or on the scheduled arrival date will receive a refund of all rental fees and tax paid less the cancellation fee and forfeiture of two nights' rental fees and tax.

c. Lodges, open shelters, open shelters with kitchenettes, and beach house open shelters.

(1) Persons who cancel their reservations 30 or more days prior to the scheduled arrival date will receive a refund of all rental fees and tax paid less the cancellation fee.

(2) Persons who cancel their reservations 15 to 29 days prior to the scheduled arrival date will receive a refund of all rental fees and tax paid less the cancellation fee and forfeiture of one day's rental fee and tax.

(3) Persons who cancel their reservations less than 15 days prior to the scheduled arrival date or on the scheduled arrival date will receive a refund of all rental fees and tax paid less the cancellation fee and forfeiture of two days' rental fees and tax, if applicable.

d. Cancellation after scheduled arrival date. Persons who cancel any reservation after the scheduled arrival date will receive no refund unless extenuating circumstances have been documented, reviewed, and approved in writing by the department.

e. Cancellation fees exceeding camping or rental fees. When the cancellation fee and forfeiture of camping fees or rental fees and tax exceed the total amount of camping fees or rental fees and tax paid, no refund will be issued.

[**ARC 9324B**, IAB 1/12/11, effective 2/16/11; **ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

571—61.4(461A) Camping.

61.4(1) *Fees.* The following are maximum per-night fees for camping in state parks and recreation areas. The fees may be reduced or waived by the director for special events or special promotional efforts sponsored by the department. Special events or promotional efforts shall be conducted so as to give all park facility users equal opportunity to take advantage of reduced or waived fees. Reductions or waivers shall be on a statewide basis covering like facilities. In the case of promotional events, prizes shall be awarded by random drawing of registrations made available to all park visitors during the event. In areas subject to a local option sales tax, the camping fee shall be administratively adjusted so that persons camping in those areas will pay the same total cost applicable in other areas.

	Fee	Sales Tax	Total Per Night
a. The following fees shall be in effect from May 1 to September 30 each year.			
Nonmodern	$ 8.49	.51	$ 9.00
Modern	10.38	.62	11.00
b. The following fees shall be in effect from October 1 to April 30 each year.			
Nonmodern	5.66	.34	6.00
Modern	7.55	.45	8.00

	Fee	Sales Tax	Total Per Night
c. Electricity	4.72	.28	5.00
This fee will be charged in addition to the camping fee on sites where electricity is available (whether it is used or not).			
d. Organized youth group campsite, per group	14.15	.85	15.00
e. Cable television hookup	1.89	.11	2.00
f. Sewer and water hookup	2.83	.17	3.00
g. Additional fee for campgrounds designated for equestrian use	2.83	.17	3.00
This fee is in addition to applicable fees listed above.			
h. Camping tickets (per book of seven)	85.85	5.15	91.00

Camping tickets shall be valid for one year from the month of purchase. Persons using valid camping tickets purchased prior to any fee increase will not be required to pay the difference due to that fee increase.

61.4(2) *Varying fees.* Fees charged for like services in state-owned areas under management by political subdivisions may vary from those established by this chapter.

61.4(3) *Procedures for camping registration.*

a. *Registration.*

(1) Registration of walk-in campers occupying nonreservable campsites or unrented, reservable campsites will be on a first-come, first-served basis and will be handled by a self-registration process. Registration forms will be provided by the department. Campers shall, within one-half hour of arrival at the campground, complete the registration form, place the appropriate fee or number of camping tickets in the envelope and place the envelope in the depository provided by the department. One copy of the registration form must then be placed in the campsite holder provided at the campsite. The camping length of stay identified on the camping registration form must begin with the actual date the camper registers, pays and posts the registration at the campsite.

(2) Park staff shall complete the registration of campers with reservations and place the registration in the campsite holder no later than one hour prior to check-in time on the day of the camper's arrival.

b. Campsites are considered occupied and registration for a campsite shall be considered complete when the requirements of 61.4(3)*"a"* have been met.

c. Campsite registration must be in the name of a person 18 years of age or older who will occupy the camping unit on that site for the full term of the registration.

d. Each camping ticket shall cover the cost of one night of camping in a modern area on a site where electricity is furnished. In addition to using the camping ticket, persons camping on equestrian sites or on sites which also have sewer and water hookups or cable television hookups available must pay the additional charges for these services. Use of a camping ticket in an area or on a site which would require a lesser fee than an electrical site in a modern area will not entitle the user to a refund or credit of any kind.

61.4(4) *Organized youth group campsite registration.*

a. Registration procedures for organized youth group campsites shall be governed by paragraphs *"a," "b"* and *"c"* of 61.4(3).

b. Chaperoned, organized youth groups may choose to occupy campsites not designated as organized youth group campsites. However, the group is subject to all fees and rules in 61.4(1), 61.4(3) and 61.4(5) pertaining to the campsite the group wishes to occupy.

61.4(5) *Restrictions on campsite/campground use.* This subrule sets forth conditions of public use which apply to all state parks and recreation areas. Specific areas as listed in 61.4(6), 571—61.7(461A) and 571—61.10(461A) are subject to additional restrictions or exceptions. The conditions in this subrule are in addition to specific conditions and restrictions set forth in Iowa Code chapter 461A.

a. Camping is restricted to designated camping areas within state parks and recreation areas and state forest campgrounds.

b. No more than six persons shall occupy a campsite except for the following:

(1) Families that exceed six persons may be allowed on one campsite if all members are immediate family and cannot logically be split to occupy two campsites.

(2) Campsites which are designated as chaperoned, organized youth group campsites.

c. Camping is restricted to one basic unit per site except that a small tent may be placed on a site with the basic unit. The area occupied by the small tent shall be no more than 8 feet by 10 feet and the tent shall hold no more than four people.

d. Each camping group shall utilize only the electrical outlet fixture designated for its particular campsite. No extension cords or other means of hookup shall be used to furnish electricity from one designated campsite to another.

e. Each camping group will be permitted to park one motor vehicle not being used for camping purposes at the campsite. Unless otherwise posted, one additional vehicle may be parked at the campsite.

f. All motor vehicles, excluding motorcycles, not covered by the provision in 61.4(5)*"e"* shall be parked in designated extra-vehicle parking areas.

g. Walk-in campers occupying nonreservable campsites or unrented, reservable campsites shall register as provided in subrule 61.4(3) within one-half hour of entering the campground.

h. Campers occupying nonreservable campsites shall vacate the campground or register for the night prior to 4 p.m. daily. Registration can be for more than 1 night at a time but not for more than 14 consecutive nights for nonreservable campsites. All members of the camping party must vacate the state park or recreation area campground after the fourteenth night and may not return to the state park or recreation area until a minimum of 3 nights has passed. All equipment must be removed from the site at the end of each stay. The 14-night limitation shall not apply to volunteers working under a department program.

i. Walk-in campers shall not occupy unrented, reservable campsites until 10 a.m. on the first camping day of their stay. Campers shall vacate the campground by 3 p.m. of the last day of their stay. Initial registration shall not exceed 2 nights. Campers may continue to register after the first 2 nights on a night-to-night basis up to a maximum of 14 consecutive nights, subject to campsite availability. All members of the camping party must vacate the state park or recreation area campground after the fourteenth night and may not return to the state park or recreation area until a minimum of 3 nights has passed. All equipment must be removed from the site at the end of each stay. The 14-night limitation shall not apply to volunteers working under a department program.

j. Campers with reservations shall not occupy a campsite before 4 p.m. of the first day of their stay. Campers shall vacate the site by 3 p.m. of the last day of their stay. Campers may register for more than 1 night at a time but not for more than 14 consecutive nights. All members of the camping party must vacate the state park or recreation area campground after the fourteenth night and may not return to the state park or recreation area until a minimum of 3 nights has passed. All equipment must be removed from the site at the end of each stay. The 14-night limitation shall not apply to volunteers working under a department program.

k. Minimum stay requirements for camping reservations. From May 1 to September 30, a two-night minimum stay is required for weekends. The two nights shall be designated as Friday and Saturday nights. However, if September 30 is a Friday, the Friday and Saturday night stay shall not apply. If September 30 is a Saturday, the Friday and Saturday night stay shall apply. The following additional exceptions apply:

(1) A Friday, Saturday, and Sunday night stay is required for the national Memorial Day holiday and national Labor Day holiday weekends.

(2) A Thursday, Friday, and Saturday night stay is required for the Fourth of July holiday if the Fourth of July occurs on a Thursday, Friday or Saturday.

(3) A Friday, Saturday, and Sunday night stay is required for the Fourth of July holiday if the Fourth of July occurs on a Monday.

l. Buddy campsite reservations. Buddy campsites are between two to four individual sites that are grouped together and can only be reserved and used collectively. Campers reserving buddy campsites through the centralized reservation system must reserve both or all four of the individual sites that make up the group buddy campsite or buddy campsite.

m. Campsites marked with the international symbol of accessibility shall be used only by vehicles displaying a persons with disabilities parking permit. The vehicle must be in use by a person with a disability, either as an operator or a passenger.

n. In designated campgrounds, equine animals and llamas must be stabled at a hitching rail, individual stall or corral if provided. Equine animals and llamas may be hitched to trailers for short periods of time to allow for grooming and saddling. These animals may be stabled inside trailers if no hitching facilities are provided. Portable stalls/pens and electric fences are not permitted.

61.4(6) *Area-specific restrictions on campground use.* In addition to the general conditions of public use set forth in this chapter, special conditions shall apply to specific areas listed as follows:

a. Brushy Creek Recreation Area, Webster County.

(1) In the designated equestrian campgrounds, the maximum number of equine animals to be tied to the hitching rails is six. Persons with a number of equine animals in excess of the number permitted on the hitching rail at their campsite shall be allowed to stable their additional animals in a trailer or register and pay for an additional campsite if available.

(2) In the designated equestrian campgrounds, equine animals may be tied to trailers for short periods of time to allow grooming or saddling; however, the tying of equine animals to the exterior of trailers for extended periods of time or for stabling is not permitted.

b. Recreation area campgrounds. Access into and out of designated campgrounds shall be permitted from 4 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. From 10:30 p.m. to 4 a.m., only registered campers are permitted in and out of the campgrounds.

c. Lake Manawa State Park, Pottawattamie County. Except for the following limitations on campground length of stay, campsite use restrictions as stated in 61.4(5) shall apply to Lake Manawa. Campers may register for more than 1 night at a time but not for more than 14 consecutive nights. No person may camp at the Lake Manawa campground for more than 14 nights in any 30-day period.

d. Walnut Woods State Park, Polk County. Except for the following limitations on campground length of stay, campsite use restrictions as stated in 61.4(5) shall apply to Walnut Woods. Campers may register for more than 1 night at a time but not for more than 14 consecutive nights. No person may camp at the Walnut Woods campground for more than 14 nights in any 30-day period.

61.4(7) *Campground fishing.* Rule 571—61.11(461A) is not intended to prohibit fishing by registered campers who fish from the shoreline within the camping area.

[**ARC 7684B**, IAB 4/8/09, effective 5/13/09; **ARC 8821B**, IAB 6/2/10, effective 7/7/10; **ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

571—61.5(461A) Rental facilities. The following are maximum fees for facility use in state parks and recreation areas. The fees may be reduced or waived by the director for special events or special promotional efforts sponsored by the department. Special events or promotional efforts shall be conducted so as to give all park facility users equal opportunity to take advantage of reduced or waived fees. Reductions or waivers shall be on a statewide basis covering like facilities. In the case of promotional events, prizes shall be awarded by random drawing of registrations made available to all park visitors during the event.

61.5(1) *Fees.*

a. Cabin rental. This fee does not include tax. Tax will be calculated at time of final payment.

	Per Night*	Per Week
Backbone State Park, Delaware County		
Renovated modern cabins	$ 50	$300
Two-bedroom modern cabins	85	510
Deluxe cabins	100	600

	Per Night*	Per Week
Black Hawk State Park, Sac County	100	600
Dolliver Memorial State Park, Webster County	35	210
Green Valley State Park, Union County	35	210
Honey Creek State Park, Appanoose County	35	210
Lacey-Keosauqua State Park, Van Buren County	50	300
Lake Darling State Park, Washington County		
Camping cabins	35	210
Two-bedroom cabins	85	510
Lake of Three Fires State Park, Taylor County	50	300
Lake Wapello State Park, Davis County (Cabin Nos. 1-12)	60	360
Lake Wapello State Park, Davis County (Cabin No. 13)	85	510
Lake Wapello State Park, Davis County (Cabin No. 14)	75	450
Nine Eagles State Park, Decatur County	75	450
Palisades-Kepler State Park, Linn County	50	300
Pine Lake State Park, Hardin County		
Studio cabins (four-person occupancy limit)	65	390
One-bedroom cabins	75	450
Pleasant Creek State Recreation Area, Linn County	35	210
Prairie Rose State Park, Shelby County	35	210
Springbrook State Park, Guthrie County	200	1200
Stone State Park, Woodbury County	35	210
Union Grove State Park, Tama County	75	450
Waubonsie State Park, Fremont County		
Two-bedroom modern cabins	85	510
One-bedroom modern cabins	60	360
Two-bedroom camping cabins	50	300
One-bedroom camping cabins	35	210
Camping cabin	25	150

*Minimum two nights

b. Yurt rental. This fee does not include tax. Tax will be calculated at time of payment.

	Per Night*	Per Week
McIntosh Woods State Park, Cerro Gordo County	$ 35	$210

*Minimum two nights

c. Lodge rental per reservation. This fee does not include tax. Tax will be calculated at time of payment.

	Per Weekday M-Th***	Per Weekend Day Fr-Su
A. A. Call State Park, Kossuth County	$ 40	$ 80
Backbone State Park Auditorium, Delaware County**	25	50
Backbone State Park, Delaware County	62.50	125
Beed’s Lake State Park, Franklin County	40	80
Bellevue State Park-Nelson Unit, Jackson County	50	100
Clear Lake State Park, Cerro Gordo County	50	100

	Per Weekday M-Th***	Per Weekend Day Fr-Su
Dolliver Memorial State Park, Webster County		
Central Lodge**	30	60
South Lodge	37.50	75
Ft. Defiance State Park, Emmet County	35	70
George Wyth State Park, Black Hawk County**	35	70
Gull Point State Park, Dickinson County	100	200
Lacey-Keosauqua State Park, Van Buren County		
Beach Lodge	35	70
Lodge	35	70
Lake Ahquabi State Park, Warren County	45	90
Lake Darling State Park, Washington County	100	200
Lake Keomah State Park, Mahaska County	45	90
Lake Macbride State Park, Johnson County		
Beach Lodge	35	70
Lodge	35	70
Lake of Three Fires State Park, Taylor County	35	70
Lake Wapello State Park, Davis County	30	60
Lewis and Clark State Park, Monona County		
Lodge	35	70
Visitor Center Banquet Room	75	150
Mini-Wakan State Park, Dickinson County	75	150
Palisades-Kepler State Park, Linn County	87.50	175
Pine Lake State Park, Hardin County	40	80
Pleasant Creek Recreation Area, Linn County**	37.50	75
Stone State Park, Woodbury/Plymouth Counties	62.50	125
Viking Lake State Park, Montgomery County	30	60
Walnut Woods State Park, Polk County	100	200
Wapsipinicon State Park, Jones County		
Rotary Lodge	35	70
Boy Scout Lodge	20	40
Waubonsie State Park, Fremont County	75	150

**Does not contain kitchen facilities

***The weekend day fee applies to New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas, even though the holiday may fall on a weekday.

d. Open shelter rental. This fee does not include tax. Tax will be calculated at time of final payment.

	Per Day
Open shelter	$25
Large open shelter	$75
Big Creek State Park, Polk County (Beach Nos. 1-3)	
Brushy Creek State Recreation Area, Webster County (Lakeview Shelter)	
Lake Darling State Park, Washington County (Cottonwood Shelter)	
Open shelter with kitchen	$75

	Per Day
Beach house open shelter	$40
Lake Ahquabi State Park, Warren County	
Lake Wapello State Park, Davis County	
Pine Lake State Park, Hardin County	
Springbrook State Park, Guthrie County	
Beach cabana-style open shelter	$15

e. Group camp rental. This fee does not include tax. Tax will be calculated at time of payment.

(1) Dolliver Memorial State Park, Webster County. Rental includes use of restroom/shower facility at Dolliver Memorial State Park.

1. Chaperoned, organized youth groups—$2 per day per person with a minimum charge per day of $60.

2. Other groups—$15 per day per cabin plus $30 per day for the kitchen and dining facility.

(2) Lake Keomah State Park, Mahaska County. All groups—$40 per day for the dining/restroom facility plus the applicable camping fee. Lake Keomah dining/restroom facility day use only rental $90.

f. Springbrook State Park conservation education center rental. The conservation education center may be rented as a group camp facility or as an educational group facility. All rentals shall be handled through staff at the education center.

(1) Linen service. Linen service includes bedding, pillows, towels and washcloths. The linen service fee stated below shall be charged. School groups are required to use the linen service. All other groups may elect to use the linen service.

(2) Concessionaire. All groups that utilize the classroom building and use education center staff for programs must use the concessionaire for all meals. All other groups may elect to use the kitchenette at the fee stated below or use the concessionaire or a combination of both.

(3) Classroom. All day use groups not utilizing the entire conservation education center facilities must pay the appropriate classroom or library fee. Overnight groups wishing to use the classroom facility for non-conservation education activities (such as quilters' meetings or family reunions) must pay the appropriate classroom fee.

(4) Reservations. School groups and department camps may reserve the center three years in advance. All other groups may reserve the center a year in advance on a first-come, first-served basis. There is no reservation fee. Fees shall be paid upon arrival at the center.

(5) Damage deposit. The damage deposit shall be paid on a separate instrument from the rental fee. School groups shall be exempt from this requirement.

(6) Day use attendance fee. A fee of $5 per person per day plus applicable tax shall be charged to all day use groups and all persons associated with overnight groups attending day functions only when they utilize the entire conservation education center facilities and staff services.

(7) Overnight rental fees. These fees do not include tax. Tax will be calculated at time of payment.

1. Kindergarten through grade 12—$5 per person per night.
2. Adults—$15 per person per night.
3. Families—$160 per dorm per night.

(8) Other services. These fees do not include tax. Tax will be calculated at time of payment.

1. Linen service—$5 per person per night.
2. Family linen service—$160 per dorm per night.
3. Kitchenette rental—$30 per day or night.
4. Classroom rental—$100 per day or night.
5. Library rental—$50 per day or night.
6. Dining hall rental, day use only—$100 per day.
7. Dining hall with kitchenette rental, day use only—$130 per day.

(9) Damage deposit—$50 per visit.

(10) Check-out times for dorms.

1. Monday-Saturday, 8 a.m.

2. Sunday, 9 a.m.

g. Pilot Knob warming house reservation, $30 plus applicable tax.

61.5(2) *Varying fees.* Fees charged for like services in state-owned areas under management by political subdivisions may vary from those established by this chapter.

61.5(3) *Procedures for rental facility registration and rentals.*

a. Registrations for all rental facilities must be in the name of a person 18 years of age or older who will be present at the facility for the full term of the reservation.

b. Rental stay requirements for cabins and yurts.

(1) Except as provided in subparagraphs 61.5(3)*"b"*(2) and 61.5(3)*"b"*(3), cabin reservations must be for a minimum of one week (Friday p.m. to Friday a.m.) beginning the Friday of the national Memorial Day holiday weekend through Thursday after the national Labor Day holiday. From the Friday after the national Labor Day holiday through the Thursday before the national Memorial Day holiday weekend, cabins may be reserved for a minimum of two nights.

(2) The cabins at Dolliver Memorial State Park; the camping cabins at Pleasant Creek and Wilson Island State Recreation Areas and Green Valley, Honey Creek, Lake Darling and Stone State Parks; the yurts at McIntosh Woods State Park; and the group camps at Dolliver Memorial and Lake Keomah State Parks may be reserved for a minimum of two nights throughout the entire rental season.

(3) The multifamily cabin at Springbrook State Park may be reserved for a minimum of two nights throughout the entire rental season with the following exceptions:

1. A Friday, Saturday, and Sunday night stay is required for the national Memorial Day holiday and national Labor Day holiday weekends.

2. A Thursday, Friday, and Saturday night stay is required for the Fourth of July holiday if the Fourth of July occurs on a Thursday, Friday, or Saturday.

3. A Friday, Saturday, and Sunday night stay is required for the Fourth of July holiday if the Fourth of July occurs on a Monday.

(4) All unreserved cabins, yurts and group camps may be rented for a minimum of two nights on a walk-in, first-come, first-served basis. No walk-in rentals will be permitted after 6 p.m.

(5) Reservations or walk-in rentals for more than a two-week stay will not be accepted for any facility.

c. Persons renting cabins, yurts or group camp facilities must check in at or after 4 p.m. on Saturday. Check-out time is 11 a.m. or earlier on Saturday.

d. Persons renting facilities listed in subparagraph 61.5(3)*"b"*(2) must check in at or after 4 p.m. on the first day of the two-night rental period. Check-out time is 11 a.m. or earlier on the last day of the two-night rental period.

e. Except by arrangement for late arrival with the park staff, no cabin, yurt or group camp reservation will be held past 6 p.m. on the first night of the reservation period if the person reserving the facility does not arrive. When arrangements for late arrival have been made, the person must appear prior to the park's closing time established by Iowa Code section 461A.46 or access will not be permitted to the facility until 8 a.m. the following day. Arrangements must be made with the park staff if next-day arrival is to be later than 9 a.m.

f. The number of persons occupying rental cabins is limited to six in cabins which contain one bedroom or less and eight in cabins with two bedrooms. Occupancy of the studio cabins at Pine Lake and all camping cabins is limited to four persons. Occupancy of the yurts is limited to four persons.

g. Except at parks or recreation areas with camping cabins or yurts, no tents or other camping units are permitted for overnight occupancy in the designated cabin area. One small tent shall be allowed at each cabin or yurt in the designated areas and is subject to the occupancy requirements of 61.4(5)*"b."*

h. Open shelters and beach house open shelters which are not reserved are available on a first-come, first-served basis. If the open shelters with kitchenettes are not reserved, the open shelter portions of these facilities are available on a first-come, first-served basis.

i. Except by arrangement with the park staff in charge of the area, persons renting a lodge, shelter, or beach house open shelter facility and all guests shall vacate the facility by 10 p.m.

61.5(4) *Damage deposits for cabins, lodges, open shelters with kitchenettes, and yurts.*

a. Upon arrival for the rental facility period, renters shall pay in full a damage deposit in an amount equal to the weekend daily rental fee for the facility or $50, whichever is greater. If a gathering with keg beer takes place in a lodge or open shelter with kitchenette, the damage deposit shall be waived in lieu of a keg damage deposit as specified in 571—subrule 63.5(3) if the keg damage deposit is greater than the lodge or open shelter with kitchenette damage deposit.

b. Damage deposits will be refunded only after authorized personnel inspect the rental facility to ensure that the facility and furnishings are in satisfactory condition.

c. If it is necessary for department personnel to clean up the facility or repair any damage beyond ordinary wear and tear, a log of the time spent in such cleanup or repair shall be kept. The damage deposit refund shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the applicable hourly wage of the employees for the time necessary to clean the area or repair the damage and by the cost of any repairs of furnishings.

d. The deposit is not to be construed as a limit of liability for damage to state property. The department may take legal action necessary to recover additional damages.

[**ARC 7684B**, IAB 4/8/09, effective 5/13/09; **ARC 9186B**, IAB 11/3/10, effective 12/8/10; **ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12; **ARC 2052C**, IAB 7/8/15, effective 9/15/15]

571—61.6(461A) Vessel storage fees. These fees do not include tax.

Vessel Storage Space (wet or dry)	Maximum Fee
Pontoon boats—eight months or less	$150
Eight months or less (new docks)	200
Year-round	200
Year-round (new docks)	250
Other boats—eight months or less	125
Eight months or less (new docks)	150
Year-round	150
Year-round (new docks)	200

571—61.7(461A) Restrictions—area and use. This rule sets forth conditions of public use which apply to all state parks and recreation areas. Specific areas as listed in 61.4(6), 571—61.8(461A) and 571—61.11(461A) are subject to additional restrictions or exceptions. The conditions in this rule are in addition to specific conditions and restrictions set forth in Iowa Code chapter 461A.

61.7(1) *Animals.*

a. The use of equine animals and llamas is limited to roadways or to trails designated for such use.

b. Animals are prohibited within designated beach areas.

c. Livestock are not permitted to graze or roam within state parks and recreation areas. The owner of the livestock shall remove the livestock immediately upon notification by department personnel in charge of the area.

d. Animals are prohibited in all park buildings, with the following exceptions:

(1) Service dogs and assistive animals.

(2) Dogs in designated cabins and yurts. A maximum of two dogs of any size shall be allowed in any designated cabin or yurt.

(3) Animals being used in education and interpretation programs.

e. Except for dogs being used in designated hunting or in dog training areas, pets such as dogs or cats shall not be allowed to run at large within state parks, recreation areas, or preserves. Such animals shall be on a leash or chain not to exceed six feet in length and shall be either led by or carried by the owner; attached to an anchor/tie-out or vehicle; or confined in a vehicle. Pets shall not be left unattended in campgrounds. Dogs shall be kenneled when left unattended in a cabin or yurt and shall not be left unattended if tied up outside of the cabin or yurt.

61.7(2) *Beach use/swimming.*

a. Except as provided in paragraphs *"b"* and *"c"* of this subrule, all swimming and scuba diving shall take place in the beach area within the boundaries marked by ropes, buoys, or signs within state parks and recreation areas. Inner tubes, air mattresses and other beach-type items shall be used only in designated beach areas.

b. Persons may scuba dive in areas other than the designated beach area provided they display the diver's flag as specified in rule 571—41.10(462A).

c. Swimming outside beach area.

(1) Persons may swim outside the beach area under the following conditions:

1. Swimming must take place between sunrise and sunset;

2. The swimmer must be accompanied by a person operating a vessel and must stay within 20 feet of the vessel at all times during the swim;

3. The vessel accompanying the swimmer must display a flag, which is at least 12-inches square, is bright orange, and is visible all around the horizon; and

4. The person swimming pursuant to this subparagraph must register with the park staff in charge of the area and sign a registration immediately prior to the swim.

(2) Unless swimming is otherwise posted as prohibited or limited to the designated beach area, a person may also swim outside the beach area provided that the person swims within ten feet of a vessel which is anchored not less than 100 yards from the shoreline or the marked boundary of a designated beach. Any vessel, except one being uprighted, must be attended at all times by at least one person remaining on board.

(3) A passenger on a sailboat or other vessel may enter the water to upright or repair the vessel and must remain within ten feet of that vessel.

d. The provisions of paragraph *"a"* of this subrule shall not be construed as prohibiting wading in areas other than the beach by persons actively engaged in shoreline fishing.

e. Alcoholic liquor, beer, and wine, as each is defined in Iowa Code section 123.3, are prohibited on the beaches located within Lake Macbride State Park and Pleasant Creek State Recreation Area. This ban does not apply to rental facilities located within the 200-foot buffer of land surrounding the sand or fenced-in area that have been officially reserved through the department.

61.7(3) *Bottles.* Possession or use of breakable containers, the fragmented parts of which can injure a person, is prohibited in beach areas of state parks and recreation areas.

61.7(4) *Chainsaws.* Except by written permission of the director of the department, chainsaw use is prohibited in state parks and recreation areas. This provision is not applicable to employees of the department in the performance of their official duties.

61.7(5) *Firearms.* The use of firearms in state parks and recreation areas as defined in rule 571—61.2(461A) is limited to the following:

a. Lawful hunting as traditionally allowed at Badger Creek Recreation Area, Brushy Creek Recreation Area, Pleasant Creek Recreation Area, Mines of Spain Recreation Area (pursuant to rule 571—61.9(461A)), Volga River Recreation Area and Wilson Island Recreation Area.

b. Target and practice shooting in areas designated by the department.

c. Special events, festivals, and education programs sponsored or permitted by the department.

d. Special hunts authorized by the commission to control deer populations.

61.7(6) *Fishing off boat docks within state areas.* Persons may fish off all state-owned docks within state parks and recreation areas. Persons fishing off these docks must yield to boats and not interfere with boaters.

61.7(7) *Garbage.* Using government refuse receptacles for dumping household, commercial, or industrial refuse brought as such from private property is prohibited.

61.7(8) *Motor vehicle restrictions.*

a. Except as provided in these rules, motor vehicles are prohibited on state parks, recreation areas and preserves except on constructed and designated roads, parking lots and campgrounds.

b. Use of motorized vehicles by persons with physical disabilities. Persons with physical disabilities may use certain motorized vehicles to access specific areas in state parks, recreation areas and preserves, according to restrictions set out in this paragraph, in order to enjoy the same recreational opportunities available to others. Allowable vehicles include any self-propelled electric or gas vehicle which has at least three wheels, but no more than six wheels, and is limited in engine displacement to less than 800 cubic centimeters and in total dry weight to less than 1,450 pounds.

(1) Permits.

1. Each person with a physical disability must have a permit issued by the director in order to use a motorized vehicle in specific areas within state parks, recreation areas, and preserves. Such permits will be issued without charge. One nonhandicapped companion may accompany the permit holder on the same vehicle if that vehicle is designed for more than one rider; otherwise the companion must walk.

2. Existing permits. Those persons possessing a valid permit for use of a motorized vehicle on game management areas as provided in 571—51.7(461A) may use a motorized vehicle to gain access to specific areas for recreational opportunities and facilities within state parks, recreation areas and preserves.

(2) Approved areas. On each visit, the permit holder must contact the park staff in charge of the specific area in which the permit holder wishes to use a motorized vehicle. The park staff must designate on a park map the area(s) where the permit holder will be allowed to use a motorized vehicle. This restriction is intended to protect the permit holder from hazards or to protect certain natural resources. The map is to be signed and dated on each visit by the park staff in charge of the area. Approval for use of a motorized vehicle on state preserves also requires consultation with a member of the preserves staff in Des Moines.

(3) Exclusive use. The issuance of a permit does not imply that the permittee has exclusive or indiscriminate use of an area. Permittees shall take reasonable care not to unduly interfere with the use of the area by others.

(4) Prohibited acts and restrictions.

1. Except as provided in 61.7(8)*"b,"* the use of a motorized vehicle on any park, recreation area or preserve by a person without a valid permit or at any site not approved on a signed map is prohibited. Permits and maps shall be carried by the permittee at any time the permittee is using a motorized vehicle in a park, recreation area or preserve and shall be exhibited to any department employee or law enforcement official upon request.

2. The speed limit for an approved motor vehicle off-road will be no more than 5 mph. The permit of a person who is found exceeding the speed limit will be revoked.

3. The permit of any person who is found causing damage to cultural and natural features or abusing the privilege of riding off-road within the park will be revoked.

(5) Employees exempt. Restrictions in subrule 61.7(8) shall not apply to department personnel, law enforcement officials, or other authorized persons engaged in research, management or enforcement when in performance of their duties.

61.7(9) *Noise.* Creating or sustaining any unreasonable noise in any portion of any state park or recreation area is prohibited at all times. The nature and purpose of a person's conduct, the impact on other area users, the time of day, location, and other factors which would govern the conduct of a reasonable, prudent person under the circumstances shall be used to determine whether the noise is unreasonable. Unreasonable noise includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the operation or utilization of motorized equipment or machinery such as an electric generator, motor vehicle, or motorized toy; or audio device such as a radio, television set, public address system, or musical instrument. Between the hours of 10:30 p.m. and 6 a.m., noise which can be heard at a distance of 120 feet or three campsites shall be considered unreasonable.

61.7(10) *Opening and closing times.* Except by arrangement or permission granted by the director or the director's authorized representative or as otherwise stated in this chapter, the following restrictions shall apply: All persons shall vacate all state parks and preserves before 10:30 p.m. each day, except authorized campers in accordance with Iowa Code section 461A.46, and no person or persons shall enter into such parks and preserves until 4 a.m. the following day.

61.7(11) *Paintball guns.* The use of any item generally referred to as a paintball gun is prohibited in state parks, recreation areas and preserves.

61.7(12) *Restrictions on picnic site use.*

a. Open picnic sites marked with the international symbol of accessibility shall be used only by a person or group with a person qualifying for and displaying a persons with disabilities parking permit on the person's vehicle.

b. Paragraph 61.7(12)*"a"* does not apply to picnic shelters marked with the international accessibility symbol. The use of the symbol on shelters shall serve only as an indication that the shelter is wheelchair accessible.

61.7(13) *Rock climbing or rappelling.* The rock climbing practice known as free climbing and climbing or rappelling activities which utilize bolts, pitons, or similar permanent anchoring equipment or ropes, harnesses, or slings are prohibited in state parks and recreation areas, except by persons or groups registered with the park staff in charge of the area. Individual members of a group must each sign a registration. Climbing or rappelling will not be permitted at Elk Rock State Park, Marion County; Ledges State Park, Boone County; Dolliver Memorial State Park, Webster County; Stone State Park, Woodbury and Plymouth Counties; Maquoketa Caves State Park, Jackson County; Wildcat Den State Park, Muscatine County; or Mines of Spain Recreation Area, Dubuque County. Other sites may be closed to climbing or rappelling if environmental damage or safety problems occur or if an endangered or threatened species is present.

61.7(14) *Speech or conduct interfering with lawful use of an area by others.*

a. Speech commonly perceived as offensive or abusive is prohibited when such speech interferes with lawful use and enjoyment of the area by another member of the public.

b. Quarreling or fighting is prohibited when it interferes with the lawful use and enjoyment of the area by another member of the public.

61.7(15) *Deer population control hunts.* Deer hunting as allowed under Iowa Code section 461A.42(1)*"c"* is permitted only during special hunts in state parks as provided under 571—Chapter 105 and as approved by the commission. During the dates of special hunts, only persons engaged in deer hunting shall use the area or portions thereof as designated by the department and signed as such.

61.7(16) *Special event permits.* Rescinded IAB 6/1/11, effective 7/6/11.

[**ARC 7683B**, IAB 4/8/09, effective 5/13/09; **ARC 9541B**, IAB 6/1/11, effective 7/6/11; **ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12; **ARC 2694C**, IAB 8/31/16, effective 10/5/16; see Delay note at end of chapter]

571—61.8(461A) Certain conditions of public use applicable to specific parks and recreation areas. In addition to the general conditions of public use set forth in this chapter, special conditions shall apply to the specific areas listed as follows:

61.8(1) *Brushy Creek State Recreation Area, Webster County.* Swimming is limited by the provisions of 61.7(2); also, swimming is prohibited at the beach from 10:30 p.m. to 6 a.m. daily.

61.8(2) *Hattie Elston Access and Claire Wilson Park, Dickinson County.*

a. Parking of vehicles overnight on these areas is prohibited unless the vehicle operator and occupants are actively involved in boating or are fishing as allowed under 571—61.11(461A).

b. Overnight camping is prohibited.

61.8(3) *Mines of Spain Recreation Area, Dubuque County.* All persons shall vacate all portions of the Mines of Spain Recreation Area prior to 10:30 p.m. each day, and no person or persons shall enter into the area until 4 a.m. the following day.

61.8(4) *Pleasant Creek Recreation Area, Linn County.* Swimming is limited by the provisions of 61.7(2); also, swimming is prohibited at the beach from 10:30 p.m. to 6 a.m. daily. Access into and out of the north portion of the area between the east end of the dam to the campground shall be closed from 10:30 p.m. to 4 a.m., except that walk-in overnight fishing will be allowed along the dam. The areas known as the dog trial area and the equestrian area shall be closed from 10:30 p.m. to 4 a.m., except for equestrian camping and for those persons participating in a department-authorized field trial. From 10:30 p.m. to 4 a.m., only registered campers are permitted in the campground.

61.8(5) *Wapsipinicon State Park, Jones County.* The land adjacent to the park on the southeast corner and generally referred to as the "Ohler property" is closed to the public from 10:30 p.m. to 4 a.m.

[**ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

571—61.9(461A) Mines of Spain hunting, trapping and firearms use.

61.9(1) The following described portions of the Mines of Spain Recreation Area are established and will be posted as wildlife refuges:

a. That portion within the city limits of the city of Dubuque located west of U.S. Highway 61 and north of Mar Jo Hills Road.

b. The tract leased by the department from the city of Dubuque upon which the E. B. Lyons Interpretive Center is located.

c. That portion located south of the north line of Section 8, Township 88 North, Range 3 East of the 5th P.M. between the west property boundary and the east line of said Section 8.

d. That portion located north of Catfish Creek, east of the Mines of Spain Road and south of the railroad tracks. This portion contains the Julien Dubuque Monument.

61.9(2) Trapping and archery hunting for all legal species are permitted in compliance with all open-season, license and possession limits on the Mines of Spain Recreation Area except in those areas designated as refuges by 61.9(1).

61.9(3) Firearms use is prohibited in the following described areas:

a. The areas described in 61.9(1).

b. The area north and west of Catfish Creek and west of Granger Creek.

61.9(4) Deer hunting and hunting for all other species are permitted using shotguns only and are permitted only during the regular gun season as established by 571—Chapter 106. Areas not described in 61.9(3) are open for hunting. Hunting shall be in compliance with all other regulations.

61.9(5) Turkey hunting with shotguns is allowed only in compliance with the following regulations:

a. Only during the first shotgun hunting season established in 571—Chapter 98, which is typically four days in mid-April.

b. Only in that area of the Mines of Spain Recreation Area located east of the established roadway and south of the Horseshoe Bluff Quarry.

61.9(6) The use or possession of a handgun or any type of rifle is prohibited on the entire Mines of Spain Recreation Area except as provided in 61.9(4). Target and practice shooting with any type of firearm is prohibited.

61.9(7) All forms of hunting, trapping and firearms use not specifically permitted by 571—61.9(461A) are prohibited in the Mines of Spain Recreation Area.

[**ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

571—61.10(461A) After-hours fishing—exception to closing time. Persons shall be allowed access to the areas designated in rule 571—61.11(461A) between the hours of 10:30 p.m. and 4 a.m. under the following conditions:

1. The person shall be actively engaged in fishing.
2. The person shall behave in a quiet, courteous manner so as not to disturb other users of the park.
3. Access to the fishing site from the parking area shall be by the shortest and most direct trail or access facility.
4. Vehicle parking shall be in the lots designated by signs posted in the area.
5. Activities other than fishing are allowed with permission of the director or an employee designated by the director.

[**ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

571—61.11(461A) Designated areas for after-hours fishing. These areas are open from 10:30 p.m. to 4 a.m. for fishing only. The areas are described as follows:

61.11(1) *Black Hawk Lake, Sac County.* The area of the state park between the road and the lake running from the marina at Drillings Point on the northeast end of the lake approximately three-fourths of a mile in a southwesterly direction to a point where the park boundary decreases to include only the roadway.

61.11(2) *Claire Wilson Park, Dickinson County.* The entire area including the parking lot, shoreline and fishing trestle facility.

61.11(3) *Clear Lake State Park, Ritz Unit, Cerro Gordo County.* The boat ramp, courtesy dock, fishing dock and parking lots.

61.11(4) *Elinor Bedell State Park, Dickinson County.* The entire length of the shoreline within state park boundaries.

61.11(5) *Elk Rock State Park, Marion County.* The Teeter Creek boat ramp area just east of State Highway 14, access to which is the first road to the left after the entrance to the park.

61.11(6) *Green Valley State Park, Union County.* The shoreline adjacent to Green Valley Road commencing at the intersection of Green Valley Road and 130th Street and continuing south along the shoreline to the parking lot on the east side of the dam, and then west along the dam embankment to the shoreline adjacent to the parking lot on the west side of the spillway.

61.11(7) *Hattie Elston Access, Dickinson County.* The entire area including the parking lot shoreline and boat ramp facilities.

61.11(8) *Honey Creek State Park, Appanoose County.* The boat ramp area located north of the park office, access to which is the first road to the left after the entrance to the park.

61.11(9) *Geode State Park, Des Moines County portion.* The area of the dam embankment that is parallel to County Road J20 and lies between the two parking lots located on each end of the embankment.

61.11(10) *Lake Keomah State Park, Mahaska County.*

a. The embankment of the dam between the crest of the dam and the lake.

b. The shoreline between the road and the lake from the south boat launch area west and north to the junction with the road leading to the group camp shelter.

61.11(11) *Lake Macbride State Park, Johnson County.* The shoreline of the south arm of the lake adjacent to the county road commencing at the "T" intersection of the roads at the north end of the north-south causeway proceeding across the causeway thence southeasterly along a foot trail to the east-west causeway, across the causeway to the parking area on the east end of that causeway.

61.11(12) *Lake Manawa State Park, Pottawattamie County.* The west shoreline including both sides of the main park road, commencing at the north park entrance and continuing south 1.5 miles to the parking lot immediately north of the picnic area located on the west side of the southwest arm of the lake.

61.11(13) *Lower Pine Lake, Hardin County.* West shoreline along Hardin County Road S56 from the beach southerly to the boat ramp access.

61.11(14) *Mini-Wakan State Park, Dickinson County.* The entire area.

61.11(15) *North Twin Lake State Park, Calhoun County.* The shoreline of the large day-use area containing the swimming beach on the east shore of the lake.

61.11(16) *Pikes Point State Park, Dickinson County.* The shoreline areas of Pikes Point State Park on the east side of West Okoboji Lake.

61.11(17) *Prairie Rose State Park, Shelby County.* The west side of the embankment of the causeway across the southeast arm of the lake including the shoreline west of the parking area located off County Road M47 and just north of the entrance leading to the park office.

61.11(18) *Rock Creek Lake, Jasper County.* Both sides of the County Road F27 causeway across the main north portion of the lake.

61.11(19) *Union Grove State Park, Tama County.*

a. The dam embankment from the spillway to the west end of the parking lot adjacent to the dam.

b. The area of state park that parallels BB Avenue, from the causeway on the north end of the lake southerly to a point approximately one-tenth of a mile southwest of the boat ramp.

61.11(20) *Upper Pine Lake, Hardin County.* Southwest shoreline extending from the boat launch ramp to the dam.

61.11(21) *Viking Lake State Park, Montgomery County.* The embankment of the dam from the parking area located southeast of the dam area northwesterly across the dam structure to its intersection with the natural shoreline of the lake.

[**ARC 9186B**, IAB 11/3/10, effective 12/8/10]

571—61.12(461A) Vessels prohibited. Rule 571—61.11(461A) does not permit the use of vessels on the artificial lakes within state parks after the 10:30 p.m. park closing time. All fishing is to be done from the bank or shoreline of the permitted area.

571—61.13(461A) Severability. Should any rule, subrule, paragraph, phrase, sentence or clause of this chapter be declared invalid or unconstitutional for any reason, the remainder of this chapter shall not be affected thereby.

571—61.14(461A) Restore the outdoors program. Funding provided through the appropriation set forth in Iowa Code section 461A.3A, and subsequent Acts, shall be used to renovate, replace or construct new vertical infrastructure and associated appurtenances in state parks and other public facilities managed by the department.

The intended projects will be included in the department's annual five-year capital plan in priority order by year and approved by the commission for inclusion in its capital budget request.

The funds appropriated by Iowa Code section 461A.3A, and subsequent Acts, will be used to renovate, replace or construct new vertical infrastructure through construction contracts, agreements with local government entities responsible for managing state parks and other public facilities, and agreements with the department of corrections to use offender labor where possible. Funds shall also be used to support site survey, design and construction contract management through consulting engineering and architectural firms and for direct survey, design and construction management costs incurred by department engineering and architectural staff for restore the outdoors projects. Funds shall not be used to support general department oversight of the restore the outdoors program, such as accounting, general administration or long-range planning.
[**ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

571—61.15(461A,463C) Honey Creek Resort State Park. This chapter shall not apply to Honey Creek Resort State Park, with the exception that subrules 61.7(3) through 61.7(9) and 61.7(11) through 61.7(15) shall apply to the operation and management of Honey Creek Resort State Park. Where permission is required to be obtained from the department, an authorized representative of the department's management company may provide such permission in accordance with policies established by the department.
[**ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12; **ARC 2052C**, IAB 7/8/15, effective 9/15/15]

571—61.16 to **61.19** Reserved.

DIVISION II
STATE FOREST CAMPING

571—61.20(461A) Camping areas established and marked.

61.20(1) Areas to be utilized for camping shall be established within each of the state forests listed in rule 571—61.1(461A).

61.20(2) Signs designating the established camping areas shall be posted along the access roads into these areas and around the perimeter of the area designated for camping use.

61.20(3) Areas approved for backpack camping (no vehicular access) shall be marked with appropriate signs and shall contain fire rings.
[**ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

571—61.21(461A) Campground reservations. Procedures and policies regarding camping reservations in established state forest campgrounds shall be the same as those cited in rule 571—61.3(461A). Reservations will not be accepted for backpack campsites.
[**ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

571—61.22(461A) Camping fees and registration.

61.22(1) *Fees.*

a. Backpack campsites. No fee will be charged for the use of the designated backpack campsites.

b. The fees for camping in established state forest campgrounds shall be the same as those cited in paragraphs 61.4(1)*"a"* and *"b"* for all other nonmodern camping areas managed by the department where fees are charged.

61.22(2) *Procedures for camping registration.*

a. Backpack campsites. Persons using backpack campsites shall register at the forest area check station or other designated site.

b. The procedures for camping registration in established state forest campgrounds shall be the same as those cited in paragraphs 61.4(3)*"a," "b,"* and *"c."*

c. Organized youth group campsites. The procedures for camping registration for organized youth group campsites shall be the same as those cited in subrule 61.4(4).

[**ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

571—61.23(461A) Restrictions—area and use.

61.23(1) Restrictions of campsite or campground use in established state forest campgrounds shall be the same as those cited in paragraphs 61.4(5)*"a"* through *"c," "e"* through *"k," "m,"* and *"n."*

61.23(2) Hours. Access into and out of the established camping areas shall be permitted from 4 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. From 10:31 p.m. to 3:59 a.m., only registered campers are permitted in the campgrounds.

61.23(3) Firearms use prohibited. Except for peace officers acting in the scope of their employment, the use of firearms, fireworks, explosives, and weapons of all kinds by the public is prohibited within the established camping area as delineated by signs marking the area.

61.23(4) Pets. Pets such as dogs or cats shall not be allowed to run at large within established state forest camping areas. Such animals shall be on a leash or chain not to exceed six feet in length and shall be either led by or carried by the owner; attached to an anchor, tie-out or vehicle; or confined in a vehicle.

61.23(5) Noise. Subrule 61.7(9) shall apply to established state forest camping areas.

[**ARC 0383C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 422.43, 455A.4, 461A.3, 461A.3A, 461A.35, 461A.38, 461A.39, 461A.42, 461A.43, 461A.45 to 461A.51, 461A.57, and 723.4 and Iowa Code chapters 463C and 724.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

1 Effective date of subrule 61.6(2) and rule 61.7(7/31/91) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held 7/12/91.

2 Amendments to 61.4(2)*"f"* and 61.3(5)*"a"* effective January 1, 1993.

3 Amendments to 61.4(2)*"a"* to *"d"* effective October 31, 1993.

4 October 5, 2016, effective date of ARC 2694C [61.7(2)*"e"*] delayed until the adjournment of the 2017 General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held September 13, 2016.

BARBERS

CHAPTER 21
LICENSURE

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Ch 152]
[Prior to 2/20/02, see 645—Chapter 20]

645—21.1(158) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Board" means the board of barbering.

"Examination" means any of the tests used by the board to determine minimum competency prior to the issuance of a barber or barber instructor license.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a barber in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means June 30 of even-numbered years.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice as a barber to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"NIC" means the National-Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology, Inc.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—21.16(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice barbering to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state and which state has a mutual agreement to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

"Testing service" means a national testing service selected by the board.

[**ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10]

645—21.2(158) Requirements for licensure.

21.2(1) The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

a. Applicants shall complete a board-approved application form. Application forms may be obtained from the board's Web site (http://www.idph.state.ia.us/licensure) or directly from the board office. The application and licensure fees shall be sent to the Board of Barbering, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

b. Applicants shall present proof of completion of the tenth grade or equivalent education. In the event the applicant is a refugee or immigrant from a country where high school records no longer exist, the applicant shall be considered to have met this requirement when the applicant submits an affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant has met the tenth-grade requirement.

c. Applicants shall provide an official copy of the transcript or diploma sent directly from the school to the board showing proof of completion of training at a barber school licensed by the board. If the applicant graduated from a school that is not licensed by the board, the applicant shall direct the school to provide an official transcript showing completion of a course of study that meets the requirements of rule 645—23.8(158).

d. Applicants shall pass both the NIC theory examination and the NIC practical examination with a score of 70 percent or better on each examination.

e. An applicant shall provide verification of license(s) from every state in which the applicant has been licensed as a barber, sent directly from the state(s) to the Iowa board of barbering office.

f. Applications for a barber license must be received in the board office a minimum of five business days prior to the NIC practical examination.

g. Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to renewal shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal month two years later.

h. Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

(1) Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

(2) Maintained upon written request of the applicant. The applicant is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

21.2(2) Foreign-trained barbers shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by one of the following: International Educational Research Foundation, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, CA 90231-3665, telephone (310)258-9451, Web site www.ierf.org or E-mail at info@ierf.org; or World Education Services (WES) at (212)966-6311, electronically at www.wes.org or by writing to WES, P.O. Box 745, Old Chelsea Station, New York, NY 10113-0745. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. An applicant shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

b. Provide a notarized copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from a barber school in the country in which the applicant was educated.

c. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

21.2(3) Requirements for an instructor's license. Applicants shall:

a. Complete all requirements stated in subrule 21.2(1), paragraphs *"a"* and *"d"*;

b. Present proof of graduation from an accredited high school or the equivalent thereof;

c. Be licensed in the state of Iowa as a barber for not less than two years; and

d. Pass both the NIC instructor theory examination and the NIC instructor practical examination with a score of 70 percent or better on each examination.

21.2(4) Instructors who were issued their licenses within six months prior to renewal shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal month two years later.

21.2(5) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Maintained upon written request of the applicant. The applicant is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

21.2(6) An applicant who meets the requirements for an instructor's license except for the instructor examinations may apply for a temporary permit to be an instructor. The temporary permit shall be valid for a maximum of six months from the issue date of the permit and shall not be renewable.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10]

645—21.3(158) Examination requirements for barbers and barber instructors.

21.3(1) *Theory examination.* Applicants shall contact the testing service directly to schedule the computer-based NIC theory examination. The fee for scheduling the written theory examination shall be paid directly to the testing service. This fee is not included in the licensure fee and practical examination fee identified in 645—subrules 5.2(1) and 5.2(4).

21.3(2) *Practical examination.* Applicants who have completed the application process and passed the NIC theory examination with a score of 70 percent or better shall be eligible to sit for the NIC practical examination administered by the board.

a. Application, supporting documentation, and licensure and practical examination fees required by the board shall be received in the board office at least five days prior to the scheduled NIC practical examination date.

b. The board shall send a notice of the date and time of the practical examination to the address on record.

c. Applicants are required to receive a passing score of 70 percent on the practical examination to be eligible for licensure.

d. Applicants shall be notified in writing of the result of the practical examination.

e. Applicants who fail to appear for the practical examination must request in writing or by telephone to reschedule the examination. Examination fees are not refundable, but the rescheduled examination fee may be waived upon the applicant's showing of good cause for missing the previously scheduled examination. Proof of good cause shall be submitted to the board office with the request to reschedule the examination. The applicant shall be required to pay the reexamination fee if the applicant does not appear for the subsequent examination.

f. Persons who do not attain the passing score may reapply to take the practical examination. The examination fee cannot be refunded, and the applicant shall be required to pay the reexamination fee.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10]

645—21.4(158) Educational qualifications. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—21.5(158) Licensure by endorsement. The board may issue a license by endorsement to any applicant from the District of Columbia or another state, territory, province or foreign country who has held an active license under the laws of another jurisdiction for at least 12 months during the past 24 months and who:

21.5(1) Submits to the board a completed application and pays the licensure fee specified in 645—subrule 5.2(1).

21.5(2) Provides verification of license(s) from every state in which the applicant has been licensed as a barber, sent directly from the state(s) to the Iowa board of barbering office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

a. Licensee's name;

b. Date of initial licensure;

c. Current licensure status; and

d. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

21.5(3) Beginning August 1, 2010, completes one hour of Iowa barbering laws and administrative rules and sanitation.

21.5(4) Passes a national written and practical examination.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10]

645—21.6(158) Licensure by reciprocal agreement. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—21.7(158) Temporary permits to practice barbering. An applicant must meet the following requirements:

1. The applicant is applying for initial licensure and is not licensed in another state.
2. The applicant has met the requirements for licensure except for passing the examinations required by the board. The temporary permit is valid from the date the application is approved for a maximum of six months and shall not be renewable.

[**ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10]

645—21.8(158) Demonstrator's permit. The board may issue a demonstrator's permit to a licensed barber for the purpose of demonstrating barbering to the public. The following criteria apply to the demonstrator's permit:

1. A demonstrator's permit shall be valid for a barbershop, person or an event. The location, purpose and duration shall be stated on the permit.
2. A demonstrator's permit shall be valid for no more than 10 days.
3. A completed application shall be submitted on a form provided by the board at least 30 days in advance of the intended use dates.
4. An application fee shall be submitted as set forth in these rules.
5. No more than four permits shall be issued to any applicant during a calendar year.

645—21.9(158) License renewal.

21.9(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice barbering shall begin on July 1 of each even-numbered year and end on June 30 of each even-numbered year. All licensees shall renew on a biennial basis. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

21.9(2) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—24.2(158). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

c. Persons licensed to practice as barbers shall keep their renewal licenses displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

d. Individuals who were issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew their licenses until the next renewal two years later.

21.9(3) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the wallet card. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.2(10). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

21.9(4) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license and shall send the licensee a wallet card by regular mail. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

21.9(5) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a barber in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a barber in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 1680C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14]

645—21.10(272C) Exemptions for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

645—21.11(158) Requirements for a barbershop license.

21.11(1) A barbershop shall not operate unless the owner of the barbershop possesses a current barbershop license issued by the board. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

a. The owner shall complete a board-approved application form. Application forms may be obtained from the board's Web site (http://www.idph.state.ia.us/licensure), or directly from the board office. The application and fee shall be submitted to the Board of Barbering, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

b. The barbershop shall meet the requirements for sanitary conditions established in 645—Chapter 22.

c. A barbershop license shall be issued for a specific location. A change in location or site of a barbershop shall result in the cancellation of the existing license and necessitate application for a new license and payment of the fee required by 645—subrule 5.2(8). A change of address without change of actual location shall not be construed as a new site.

d. A barbershop license is not transferable. A change in ownership of a barbershop shall result in the cancellation of the existing license and necessitate application for a new license and payment of the fee required by 645—subrule 5.2(8).

e. A change in the name of a barbershop shall be reported to the board within 30 days of the name change.

f. Upon closure of a barbershop, the barbershop license shall be submitted to the board office within 30 days.

g. A barbershop that was issued a license within six months prior to renewal shall not be required to renew the license until the renewal month two years later.

21.11(2) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Maintained upon written request of the candidate. The candidate is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09]

645—21.12(158) Barbershop license renewal.

21.12(1) The biennial license renewal period for a barbershop license shall begin on July 1 of each even-numbered year and end on June 30 of the next even-numbered year.

21.12(2) Failure to receive the renewal application from the board shall not relieve the barbershop of the obligation to pay the biennial renewal fee on or before the renewal date.

21.12(3) The completed application and renewal fee shall be submitted to the board office before the license expiration date.

21.12(4) The barbershop shall be in full compliance with this chapter and 645—Chapter 22 to be eligible for license renewal.

21.12(5) When all requirements for license renewal are met, a license wallet card will be sent by regular mail.

21.12(6) A barbershop that is issued an initial license within six months prior to the renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the next renewal two years later.

21.12(7) Barbershop license late renewal. If the renewal fee and renewal application are received within 30 days after the license renewal expiration date, the late fee for failure to renew before expiration shall be charged.

21.12(8) Inactive barbershop license. If the renewal application and fee are not postmarked within 30 days after the license expiration date, the barbershop license is inactive. To reactivate a barbershop license, the reactivation application and fee shall be submitted to the board office.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 1680C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14]

645—21.13(147) Duplicate certificate or wallet card. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—21.14(147) Reissued certificate or wallet card. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—21.15(272C) License denial. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—21.16(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

21.16(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

21.16(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—subrule 5.2(11).

21.16(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice as a barber by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of three hours of continuing education that meet the continuing education standards defined in rule 645—24.3(158,272C) within two years of application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of three hours of continuing education that meet the continuing education standards defined in rule 645—24.3(158,272C) within two years of application for reactivation; and

(3) Verification of passing the examinations required by the board within one year immediately prior to reactivation if the applicant does not have a current license and has not been in active practice in the United States during the past five years.

21.16(4) Licensees who are barber instructors shall obtain an additional four hours of continuing education in teaching methodology.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10; **ARC 2722C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

645—21.17(17A,147,272C) Reactivation of a barbershop license. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

21.17(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

21.17(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—subrule 5.2(12).

21.17(3) Meet the requirements for sanitary conditions established in 645—Chapter 22.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09]

645—21.18(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—21.16(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as a barber in this state.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09]

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◊ Two or more ARCs

1 See Public Health Department[641], IAB

2 Effective date of rule 20.10(158) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held December 11, 1991; delayed until adjournment of the 1992 General Assembly at the Committee's meeting held February 3, 1992.

CHAPTER 24
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR BARBERS
[Prior to 2/20/02, see 645—Chapter 23]

645—24.1(158) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of barbering.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a barber in the state of Iowa.

645—24.2(158) Continuing education requirements.

24.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 of each even-numbered year. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a barber in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of three hours of continuing education that meet the requirements of rule 645—24.3(158,272C). A minimum of one hour of the three hours shall be in the content areas of Iowa barbering laws and administrative rules and sanitation. A licensee who is a barber instructor shall obtain four hours in teaching methodology in addition to meeting all continuing education requirements for renewal of the barber license.

24.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of three hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

24.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

24.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for the second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

24.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.
[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10; **ARC 2722C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

645—24.3(158,272C) Standards.

24.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date(s), location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

24.3(2) *Specific criteria.*

a. Continuing education may be obtained by attending programs that meet the criteria in 24.3(1) approved or offered by the following:

(1) National, state or local barber associations.

(2) Barber schools and institutes.

(3) Universities, colleges or community colleges.

b. Continuing education credit offered for cosmetology continuing education credit will be accepted for barber continuing education credit.

c. Beginning August 1, 2010, one hour of continuing education per biennium must be specific to Iowa barbering laws and administrative rules and sanitation.

[**ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10]

645—24.4(158,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—24.5(158,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—24.6(158,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—24.7(158,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—24.8(158,272C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

645—24.9(158,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

645—24.10(158,272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 158.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 46
WITHHOLDING

[Prior to 12/17/86, Revenue Department[730]]

701—46.1(422) Who must withhold.

46.1(1) *Requirement of withholding.*

a. General rule. Every employer maintaining an office or transacting business within this state and required under provisions of Sections 3401 to 3404 of the Internal Revenue Code to withhold and pay federal income tax on compensation paid for services performed in this state to an individual is required to deduct and withhold from such compensation for each payroll period (as defined in Section 3401(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) an amount computed in accordance with subrules 46.2(1) and 46.2(2). Iowa income tax is not required to be withheld on any compensation paid in this state of a character which is not subject to federal income tax withholding (whether or not such compensation is subject to withholding for federal taxes other than income tax, e.g., FICA taxes), except as provided in rule 701—46.4(422).

b. Examples. Paragraph *"a"* above may be illustrated by the following examples:

(1) Temporary help. A is a typist in the offices of B corporation, where she has worked regularly for two months. A is, however, supplied to B corporation by C, a temporary help agency located in Iowa. C renders a weekly bill to B corporation for A's services, and C then pays A. B corporation is not A's "employer" within Section 3401(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, and B corporation is therefore not required by the Internal Revenue Code to withhold a tax on A's compensation. Since B corporation is not required to withhold a tax for federal purposes on A's compensation, B is not required to do so for Iowa purposes. C, the temporary help agency, however, is required to withhold from A's compensation for federal purposes and must also do so for Iowa purposes.

(2) Domestic help. A is employed as a cook by Mr. and Mrs. B. The B's are required to withhold FICA (i.e., Social Security) tax from compensation paid to A, but are not required to withhold income tax from such compensation under the Internal Revenue Code, because under Section 3401(a)(3), A's compensation does not constitute "wages". Since the B's are not required to withhold income tax for federal purposes, they are not required to do so for Iowa purposes.

(3) Executives. A is a corporate executive. On January 1, 1998, A entered into an agreement with B corporation under which he was to be employed by B in an executive capacity for a period of five years. Under the contract, A is entitled to a stated annual salary and to additional compensation of $10,000 for each year. The additional compensation is to be credited to a bookkeeping reserve account and deferred, accumulated and paid in annual installments of $5,000 on A's retirement beginning January 1, 2003. In the event of A's death prior to exhaustion of the account, the balance is to be paid to A's personal representative. A is not required to render any service to B after December 31, 2002. During 2003, A is paid $5,000 while a resident of Iowa. The $5,000 is not excluded from "wages" under Section 3401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; therefore, B is required to withhold federal income tax, and, since it is compensation paid in this state, B must withhold Iowa income tax on A's deferred compensation.

(4) Agricultural labor. Wages paid for agricultural labor are subject to withholding for state income tax purposes to the same extent that the wages are subject to withholding for federal income tax purposes.

c. Exemption from withholding. An employer may be relieved of the responsibility to withhold Iowa income tax on an employee who does not anticipate an Iowa income tax liability for the current tax year.

An employee who anticipates no Iowa income tax liability for the current tax year shall file with the employer a withholding allowance certificate claiming exemption from withholding. An employee who meets this criterion may claim an exemption from withholding at any time; however, this exemption from withholding must be renewed by February 15 of each tax year that the criterion is met. If the employee wishes to discontinue or is required to revoke the exemption from withholding, the employee must file a new withholding allowance certificate within ten days from the date the employee anticipates a tax liability or on or before December 31 if a tax liability is anticipated for the next tax year. See subrule 46.3(2).

d. Withholding from lottery winnings. Every person, including employees and agents of the Iowa lottery authority, making any payment of "winnings subject to withholding" shall deduct and withhold a tax in an amount equal to 5 percent of the winnings. The tax shall be deducted and withheld upon payment of the winnings to a payee by the person or payer making this payment. Any person or payee receiving a payment of winnings subject to withholding must furnish the payer with a statement as is required under Treasury Regulation §31.3402(q)-1, paragraph "e," with the information required by that paragraph. Payers of winnings subject to withholding must file Form W-2G with the Internal Revenue Service, the department of revenue, and the payee of the lottery winnings by the dates specified in the Internal Revenue Code and in Iowa Code section 422.16. The W-2G form shall include the information described in Treasury Regulation §31.3402(q)-1, paragraph "f."

"Winnings subject to withholding" means any payment where the proceeds from a wager exceed $600. The rules for determining the amount of proceeds from a wager under Treasury Regulation Section 31.3402(q)-1, paragraph "c," shall apply when determining whether the proceeds from Iowa lottery winnings are great enough so that withholding is required. This rule shall apply to winnings from tickets purchased from the Powerball and Hot Lotto games or any other similar games to the extent the tickets were purchased within the state of Iowa.

e. Withholding from prizes from games of skill, games of chance, or raffles. Every person making any payment of a "prize subject to withholding" must deduct and withhold a tax in an amount equal to 5 percent of the prize from a game of skill, a game of chance, or a raffle. Effective July 1, 2015, any person making any payment of a "prize subject to withholding" for bingo must withhold tax in the same manner as persons making payments of prizes subject to withholding for games of skill, games of chance, or raffles. The tax must be deducted and withheld upon payment of the winnings to a payee by the person making this payment. Any person or payee receiving a payment of winnings subject to withholding must furnish the payer with a statement as is required under Treasury Regulation Section 31.3402(q)-1, paragraph "e," with the information required by that paragraph. Payers of prizes subject to withholding must file Form W-2G with the Internal Revenue Service, the department of revenue, and the payee of the prize by the dates specified in the Internal Revenue Code and in Iowa Code section 422.16. The W-2G form must include the information described in Treasury Regulation Section 31.3402(q)-1, paragraph "f."

"Prizes subject to withholding" means any payment of a prize where the amount won exceeds $600.

f. Withholding from winnings from pari-mutuel wagers. Every person making any payment of "winnings subject to withholding" must deduct and withhold a tax in an amount equal to 5 percent of the winnings from pari-mutuel wagers. The tax must be deducted and withheld upon payment of the winnings to a payee by the person making this payment. Any person or payee receiving a payment of winnings subject to withholding must furnish the payer with a statement as is required under Treasury Regulation Section 31.3402(q)-1, paragraph "e," with the information required by that paragraph. Payers of winnings subject to withholding must file Form W-2G with the Internal Revenue Service, the department of revenue, and the payee of the winnings by the dates specified in the Internal Revenue Code and in Iowa Code section 422.16. The W-2G form must include the information described in Treasury Regulation Section 31.3402(q)-1, paragraph "f."

"Winnings subject to withholding" are winnings in excess of $1,000.

g. Withholding from winnings from slot machines on riverboat gambling vessels and from winnings from slot machines at racetracks. Withholding of state income tax is required if the winnings from slot machines on riverboat gambling vessels or from slot machines at racetracks exceed $1,200.

46.1(2) *Withholding on pensions, annuities and other nonwage payments to Iowa residents.* State income tax is required to be withheld from payments of pensions, annuities, supplemental unemployment benefits and sick pay benefits and other nonwage income payments made to Iowa residents in those circumstances mentioned in the following paragraphs. This subrule covers those nonwage payments described in Sections 3402(o), 3402(p), 3402(s), 3405(a), 3405(b), and 3405(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. This includes, but is not limited to, payments from profit-sharing plans, stock bonus plans, deferred compensation plans, individual retirement accounts, lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans, other retirement plans, and annuities, endowments and life insurance contracts issued by life insurance companies. These payments are subject to Iowa withholding tax if they are also subject to federal withholding tax. However, no state income tax withholding is required from nonwage payments to residents to the extent those payments are not subject to state income tax. See paragraph 46.1(2)*"h"* for threshold amounts for withholding from payments of pensions, annuities, individual retirement accounts, deferred compensation plans, and other retirement incomes which are made on or after January 1, 2001. In the case of some nonwage payments to residents, such as payments of pensions and annuities, no state income tax is required to be withheld if no federal income tax is being withheld from the payments of the pensions and annuities. The rate of withholding on the nonwage payments described in this subrule is 5 percent of the payment amounts or 5 percent of the taxable amounts unless specified otherwise.

For purposes of this subrule, an individual receiving nonwage payments will be considered to be an Iowa resident and subject to this subrule if the individual's permanent residence is in Iowa. The fact that a nonwage payment is deposited in a recipient's account in a financial institution located outside Iowa does not mean that the recipient's permanent residence is established in the place where the financial institution is situated.

Payers of pension and annuity benefits and other nonwage payments have the option of either withholding Iowa income tax from these payments on the basis of tables and formulas included in the Iowa withholding tax guide of the department of revenue or withholding Iowa income tax from these payments at the rate of 5 percent. State income tax is required to be withheld by payers in situations when federal income tax is being withheld from the nonwage payments.

a. Withholding from pension and annuity payments to residents. Withholding of state income tax is required from payments of pensions and annuities to Iowa residents to the extent that the recipients of the payments have not filed with the payers of the benefits election forms which specify that no federal income tax is to be withheld. Therefore, state income tax is to be withheld when federal income tax is being withheld from the pensions or annuities. See paragraph 46.1(2)*"h"* for threshold amounts for withholding from payments of pensions, annuities, and other retirement incomes which are made on or after January 1, 2001.

However, although Iowa income tax is ordinarily required to be withheld from pension and annuity payments made to Iowa residents if federal income tax is being withheld from the payments, no state income tax is required to be withheld if pension and annuity payments are not subject to Iowa income tax, as in the case of railroad retirement benefits which are exempt from Iowa income tax by a provision of federal law.

b. Withholding from payments to residents from profit-sharing plans, stock bonus plans, deferred compensation plans, individual retirement accounts and from annuities, endowments and life insurance contracts issued by life insurance companies. Payments to Iowa residents from profit-sharing plans, stock bonus plans, deferred compensation plans, individual retirement accounts and payments from life insurance companies for contracts for annuities, endowments or life insurance benefits are subject to withholding of state income tax if federal income tax is withheld from the benefits. However, no state income tax is to be withheld from the income tax payments described above to the extent those income tax payments are exempt from Iowa income tax. See paragraph 46.1(2)*"h"* for thresholds for withholding from payments of pensions, annuities, individual retirement accounts, deferred compensation plans, and other retirement incomes which are made on or after January 1, 2001.

In cases where the recipients elect withholding of state income tax from the income payments, the payers are to withhold from the payments at a rate of 5 percent on the taxable portion of the payment, if that can be determined by the payer or on the entire income payment if the payer does not know how much of the payment is taxable. Once a recipient makes an election for state income tax withholding, that election will remain in effect until a later election is made.

c. Withholding from payments to residents for supplemental unemployment compensation benefits and sick pay benefits. Income payments made for supplemental unemployment compensation benefits described in Section 3402(o)(2)(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and for sick pay benefits are subject to withholding of state income tax. In the case of supplemental unemployment compensation benefits, those benefits are treated as wages for purposes of state income tax withholding. Therefore, state income tax should be withheld from these payments when federal income tax is withheld. The amount of state income tax withholding should be determined by the withholding tables provided in the Iowa employers' "Withholding Tax Guide."

In the case of state income tax withholding for sick pay benefits paid by third-party payers in accordance with Section 3402(o)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, state income tax is to be withheld from the benefits by the payer only if state income tax withholding is requested by the payee of the benefits. However, payees of sick pay benefits should probably not request withholding from the benefits if the payees are eligible for the disability income exclusion authorized in Iowa Code section 422.7 and described in rule 701—40.22(422). If withholding is requested by the payee, the withholding should be done at a 5 percent rate on the sick pay benefits. Once withholding is started, it should continue until such time as the payee requests that no state income tax be withheld. For sick pay benefits not paid by third-party payers, state income tax is required to be withheld since federal income tax is required to be withheld.

d. *Voluntary state income tax withholding from unemployment benefit payments.* Recipients of unemployment benefit payments described in Section 3402(p)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code may elect to have state income tax withheld from the benefit payments at a rate of 5 percent. An individual's election to have state income tax withheld from unemployment benefits is separate from any election to have federal income tax withheld from the benefits.

e. *Withholding on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans.* For lump-sum distribution payments from qualified retirement plans made to Iowa residents, state income tax is required to be withheld under the conditions described in this paragraph. No state income tax is required to be withheld from a lump-sum distribution payment to an Iowa resident in a situation where the payment is not subject to Iowa income tax. See paragraph 46.1(2)*"h"* for thresholds for withholding on lump-sum distributions issued on or after January 1, 2001. Iowa income tax is to be withheld from a lump-sum distribution made to an Iowa resident to the extent that federal income tax is being withheld from the distribution. The rate of withholding of state income tax from the lump-sum distribution is 5 percent from the total distribution or 5 percent from the taxable amount if that amount is known by the payer. Note that in the case of a lump-sum distribution, the Iowa income tax imposed on the taxable amount of the distribution is 25 percent of the federal income tax on the distribution.

f. *Withholding of state income tax from nonwage payments to residents on the basis of tax tables and tax formulas.* State income tax from the nonwage payments made to Iowa residents may be withheld on the basis of formulas and tables included in the Iowa withholding tax guide of the department of revenue. See paragraph 46.1(2)*"h"* for threshold amounts for withholding from payments of pensions, annuities, individual retirement accounts, deferred compensation plans, and other retirement incomes which are made on or after January 1, 2001. When state income tax is being withheld based upon the formulas or tables in the withholding guide, the amounts of the nonwage payments are treated as wage payments for purposes of the tables or the formulas.

The frequency of the nonwage payments determines which of the withholding tables to use or the number of pay periods in the calendar year to use in the formula. For example, if the nonwage payment is made on a monthly basis, the monthly wage bracket withholding table should be utilized for withholding or 12 should be utilized in the formula to indicate that there will be 12 nonwage payments in the year.

The payers of nonwage payments should withhold state income tax from the nonwage payments to Iowa residents when federal income tax is being withheld from the nonwage payments. The payers should withhold from the nonwage payments to Iowa residents from tables or the formulas in the Iowa withholding guide on the basis of the number of withholding exemptions claimed on Form IA W-4 which has been completed by the payees of the payments. However, if a payee of a nonwage payment has not completed an IA W-4 form (Iowa employee's withholding allowance certificate) by the time a nonwage payment is to be made by the payer of the nonwage payment, the payer is to withhold state income tax on the basis that the payee has claimed one withholding allowance or exemption.

In a situation when a payee of a nonwage payment completes Form IA W-4 and claims exemption from state income tax withholding when federal income tax is being withheld from the nonwage payment, the payer of the nonwage payment should withhold state income tax using one withholding allowance or exemption unless the payee has verified exemption from state income tax.

g. Withholding on distributions from qualified retirement plans that are not directly rolled over. State income tax is to be withheld at a rate of 5 percent from the gross amount or taxable amount if known by the payer of the distribution made to Iowa residents if the distributions are not transferred directly to an IRA, Section 403(a) annuity or another qualified retirement plan. The distributions that are subject to state income tax withholding are those distributions that are subject to 20 percent withholding for federal income tax purposes. See paragraph 46.1(2)*"h"* for thresholds for withholding from payments of pensions, annuities, individual retirement accounts, deferred compensation plans, and other retirement plans which are made on or after January 1, 2001.

h. Withholding from distributions made on or after January 1, 2001, from pensions, annuities, individual retirement accounts, deferred compensation plans, and other retirement plans. Effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2001, from pension plans, annuities, individual retirement accounts, deferred compensation plans, and other retirement plans, state income tax is generally required to be withheld from the distributions when federal income tax is being withheld from the distributions, unless one of the exceptions for withholding in this paragraph applies. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "pensions and other retirement plans" includes all distributions of retirement benefits covered by the partial exemption described in rule 701—40.47(422).

State income tax is not required to be withheld from a distribution from a pension or other retirement plan if the distribution is an income which is not subject to Iowa income tax, such as a distribution of railroad retirement benefits. State income tax is also not required to be withheld from a pension plan or other retirement plan if the amount of the distribution is $500 per month or less or if the taxable amount is $500 or less and the person receiving the distribution is eligible for the partial exemption of retirement benefits described in rule 701—40.47(422), if the state taxable amount can be determined by the payee of the distribution. There is also no requirement for withholding state income tax from a pension or other retirement plan if the distribution is $1,000 per month or less or if the taxable amount is $1,000 or less and the person receiving the distribution is eligible for the partial exemption of retirement benefits described in rule 701—40.47(422) and that person has indicated an intention to file a joint state income tax return for the year in which the distribution is made. In instances where the distribution amount or the taxable amount is more than $500 per month but less than $6,000 for the year, no state income tax will be required to be withheld, if the person receiving the distribution is eligible for the partial exemption of retirement benefits.

Finally, there is no requirement for withholding from a lump-sum payment from a qualified retirement plan if the lump-sum payment is $6,000 or less, the recipient is eligible for the partial exemption of distributions from pensions and other retirement plans, and the lump-sum payment is the only distribution from the retirement plan in the year.

46.1(3) *Voluntary state income tax withholding from unemployment benefit payments.* Rescinded IAB 3/2/05, effective 4/6/05.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 96.3, 99B.21, 99D.16, 99E.19, 99F.18, 422.5, 422.7, and 422.16.

[**ARC 8589B**, IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10; **ARC 1303C**, IAB 2/5/14, effective 3/12/14; **ARC 2512C**, IAB 4/27/16, effective 6/1/16]

701—46.2(422) Computation of amount withheld.

46.2(1) *Amount withheld.*

a. General rules. Every employer required to deduct and withhold a tax on compensation paid in Iowa to an individual shall deduct and withhold for each payroll period an amount the total of which will approximate the employee's annual tax liability. "Payroll period" for Iowa withholding purposes shall have the same definition as in Section 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code and shall include "miscellaneous payroll period" as that term is defined and used in that section and the associated regulations.

b. Methods of computations. Employers required to withhold Iowa income tax on compensation paid in this state shall compute the amount of tax to be withheld for each payroll period pursuant to the methods and rules provided herein.

(1) Tables. An employer may elect to use the withholding tables provided in the Iowa employers' withholding tax guide and withholding tables, which are available from the department of revenue.

(2) Formulas. Formulas that are provided in the Iowa employers' withholding tax guide and tax tables are available for employers who have a computerized payroll system.

(3) Other methods. An employer may request and be granted the use of an alternate method for computing the amount of Iowa tax to be deducted and withheld for each payroll period so long as the alternate proposal approximates the employee's annual Iowa tax liability. When submitting an alternate formula, the withholding agent should explain the formula and show examples comparing the amount of withholding under the proposed formula with the department's tables or computer formula at various income levels and by using various numbers of personal exemptions. Any alternate formula must be approved by the department prior to its use.

c. Supplemental wage payments. A supplemental wage payment is the payment of a bonus, commission, overtime pay, or other special payment that is made in addition to the employee's regular wage payment in a payroll period. When such supplemental wages are paid, the amount of tax required to be withheld shall be determined by using the current withholding tables or formulas. If supplemental wages are paid at the same time as regular wages, the regular tables or formulas are used in determining the amount of tax to be withheld as if the total of the supplemental and regular wages were a single wage payment for the regular payroll period. If supplemental wages are paid at any other time, the regular tables or formulas are used in determining the amount of tax to be withheld as if the supplemental wage were a single wage payment for the regular payroll period. When a withholding agent makes a payment of supplemental wages to an employee and the employer withholds federal income tax on a flat-rate basis, pursuant to Treasury Regulation §31.3402(g)-1, state income tax shall be withheld from the supplemental wages at a rate of 6 percent without consideration for any withholding allowances or exemptions.

d. Vacation pay. Amounts of so-called "vacation allowances" shall be subject to withholding as though they were regular wage payments made for the period covered by the vacation. If the vacation allowance is paid in addition to the regular wage payment for such period, the allowance shall be treated as supplemental wage payments.

46.2(2) *Correction of underwithholding or overwithholding.*

a. Underwithholding. If an employer erroneously underwithholds an amount of Iowa income tax required to be deducted and withheld from compensation paid to an employee within a payroll period, the employer should correct the error within the same calendar year by deducting the difference between the amount withheld and the amount required to be withheld from any compensation still owed the employee, even though such compensation may not be subject to withholding. If the error is discovered in a subsequent calendar year, no correction shall be made by the employer.

b. Overwithholding. If an employer erroneously overwithholds an amount of tax required to be deducted and withheld from compensation paid to an employee, repayment of such overwithheld amount shall be made in the same calendar year. Repayment may be made in either of two ways: (1) the amount of overwithholding may be repaid directly to the employee, in which case the employer must obtain written receipt showing the date and amount of the repayment, or (2) the employer may reimburse the employee by applying the overcollection against the tax required to be deducted and withheld on compensation to be paid in the same calendar year in which the overcollection occurred. If the error is discovered in a subsequent calendar year, no repayment shall be made.

c. Cross-reference. Rescinded IAB 3/2/05, effective 4/6/05.

46.2(3) *Withholding on supplemental wage payments.* Rescinded IAB 3/2/05, effective 4/6/05.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.16.

701—46.3(422) Forms, returns and reports.

46.3(1) *Employer registration.* Every employer or payer required to deduct and withhold Iowa income tax must register with the department of revenue by filing an "Iowa Business Tax Registration Form." The form shall indicate the employer's or payer's federal identification number. If an employer or payer has not received a federal employer's identification number, the department will issue a temporary identification number. The employer or payer must notify the department when the federal employer identification number is assigned.

When initial payment of wages subject to Iowa withholding tax occurs late in the calendar quarter, or before the employer's or payer's federal employer's identification number is assigned by the Internal Revenue Service, the Iowa business tax registration form shall be forwarded along with the first quarterly withholding return. The responsible party(ies) shall be listed on the form.

If an employer deducts and withholds Iowa income tax but does not file the Iowa business tax registration form, the department may register the employer using the best information available. If an employer uses a service provider to report and remit Iowa withholding tax on behalf of the employer, the department may use information obtained from the service provider to register the employer if an Iowa business tax registration form is not filed. This information would include, but is not limited to, the name, address, federal employer's identification number, filing frequency, withholding agent and responsible party(ies) of the employer.

46.3(2) *Allowance certificate.*

a. *General rules.* On or before the date on which an individual commences employment with an employer, the individual shall furnish the employer with a signed Iowa employee's withholding allowance certificate (IA W-4) indicating the number of withholding allowances which the individual claims, which in no event shall exceed the number to which the individual is entitled. The employer is required to request a withholding allowance certificate from each employee. If the employee fails to furnish a certificate, the employee shall be considered as claiming no withholding allowances. See subrule 46.3(4) for information on Form IA W-4P which is to be used by payers of pensions, annuities, deferred compensation, individual retirement accounts and other retirement incomes.

The employer must submit to the department of revenue a copy of a withholding allowance certificate received from an employee if:

(1) The employee claimed more than a total of 22 withholding allowances, or

(2) The employee is claiming an exemption from withholding and it is expected that the employee's wages from that employer will normally exceed $200 per week.

Employers required to submit withholding certificates should use the following address:

Iowa Department of Revenue
Compliance Division
Examination Section
Hoover State Office Building
P.O. Box 10456
Des Moines, Iowa 50306

The department will notify the employer whether to honor the withholding certificate or to withhold as though the employee is claiming no withholding allowances.

b. *Form and content.* The "Iowa Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate" (IA W-4) must be used to determine the number of allowances that may be claimed by an employee for Iowa income tax withholding purposes. Generally, the greater number of allowances an employee is entitled to claim, the lower the amount of Iowa income tax to be withheld for the employee. The following withholding allowances may be claimed on the IA W-4 form:

(1) Personal allowances. An employee can claim one personal allowance or two if the individual is eligible to claim head of household status. The employee can claim an additional allowance if the employee is 65 years of age or older and another additional allowance if the employee is blind.

If the employee is married and the spouse either does not work or is not claiming an allowance on a separate W-4 form, the employee can claim an allowance for the spouse. The employee may also claim an additional allowance if the spouse is 65 years of age or older and still another allowance if the spouse is blind.

(2) Dependent allowances. The employee can claim an allowance for each dependent that the employee will be able to claim on the employee's Iowa return.

(3) Allowances for itemized deductions. The employee can claim allowances for itemized deductions to the extent the total amount of estimated itemized deductions for the tax year for the

employee exceeds the applicable standard deduction amount by $200. In instances where an employee is married and the employee's spouse is a wage-earner, the total allowances for itemized deductions for the employee and spouse should not exceed the aggregate amount itemized deduction allowances to which both taxpayers are entitled.

(4) Allowances for the child/dependent care credit. Employees who expect to be eligible for the child/dependent care credit for the tax year can claim withholding allowances for the credit. The allowances are determined from a chart included on the IA W-4 form on the basis of net income shown on the Iowa return for the employee. If the employee is married and has filed a joint federal return with a spouse who earns Iowa wages subject to withholding, the withholding allowances claimed by both spouses for the child/dependent care credit should not exceed the aggregate number of allowances to which both taxpayers are entitled. Taxpayers that expect to have a net income of $45,000 or more for a tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2006, should not claim withholding allowances for the child and dependent care credit, since these taxpayers are not eligible for the credit.

(5) Allowances for adjustments to income. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, employees can claim allowances for adjustments to income which are set forth in Treasury Regulation §31.3402(m)-1, paragraph *"b."* This includes adjustments to income such as alimony, deductible IRA contributions, student loan interest and moving expenses which are allowed as deductions in computing income subject to Iowa income tax. In instances where an employee is married and the employee's spouse is a wage earner, the withholding allowances claimed by both spouses for adjustments to income for the employee and spouse should not exceed the aggregate number of allowances to which both taxpayers are entitled.

c. Change in allowances which affect the current calendar year.

(1) Decrease. If, on any day during the calendar year, the number of withholding allowances to which an employee is entitled is less than the number of withholding allowances claimed by the individual on a withholding certificate then in effect, the employee must furnish the employer with a new Iowa withholding allowance certificate relating to the number of withholding allowances which the employee then claims, which must in no event exceed the number to which the employee is entitled on such day.

(2) Increase. If, on any day during the calendar year, the number of withholding allowances to which an employee is entitled is more than the number of withholding allowances claimed by the employee on the withholding allowance certificate then in effect, the employee may furnish the employer with a new Iowa withholding allowance certificate on which the employee must in no event claim more than the number of withholding allowances to which the employee is entitled on such day.

d. Change in allowances which affect the next calendar year. If, on any day during the calendar year, the number of withholding allowances to which the employee will be, or may reasonably be expected to be, entitled to for the employee's taxable year which begins in, or with, the next calendar year is different from the number to which the employee is entitled on such day, the following rules shall apply:

(1) If such number is less than the number of withholding allowances claimed by an employee on an Iowa withholding allowance certificate in effect on such day, the employee must within a reasonable time furnish the employee's employer with a new withholding allowance certificate reflecting the decrease.

(2) If such number is greater than the number of withholding allowances claimed by the employee on an Iowa withholding allowance certificate in effect on such day, the employee may furnish the employee's employer with a new withholding allowance certificate reflecting the increase.

e. Duration of allowance certificate. An Iowa withholding allowance certificate which is in effect pursuant to these regulations shall continue in effect until another withholding allowance certificate takes effect. Employers should retain copies of the IA W-4 forms for at least four years.

46.3(3) *Reports and payments of income tax withheld.*

a. Returns of income tax withheld from wages.

(1) Quarterly returns. Every withholding agent required to withhold tax on compensation paid for personal services in Iowa shall make a return for the first calendar quarter in which tax is withheld and for each subsequent calendar quarter, whether or not compensation is paid therein, until a final return

is filed. The withholding agent's "Quarterly Withholding Return is the form prescribed for making the return required under this paragraph. Monthly tax deposits or semimonthly tax deposits may be required in addition to quarterly returns. See subparagraphs (2) and (3) of paragraph 46.3(3)*"a."* In some circumstances, only an annual return and payment of withheld taxes will be required; see paragraph 46.3(3)*"c."*

Payments shall be based upon the tax required to be withheld and must be remitted in full.

A withholding agent is not required to list the name(s) of the agent's employee(s) when filing quarterly returns, nor is the withholding agent required to show on the employee's paycheck or voucher the amount of Iowa income tax withheld.

If a withholding agent's payroll is not constant, and the agent finds that no wages or other compensation was paid during the current quarter, the agent shall enter the numeral "zero" on the return and submit the return as usual.

(2) Monthly deposits. Every withholding agent required to file a quarterly withholding return shall also file a monthly deposit if the amount of tax withheld during any calendar month exceeds $500, but is less than $10,000. A withholding agent needs to file a monthly deposit even if no payment is due. No monthly deposit is required for the third month in any calendar quarter. The information otherwise required to be reported on the monthly deposit for the third month in a calendar quarter shall be reported on the quarterly return filed for that quarter, and no monthly deposit need be filed for such month.

(3) Semimonthly deposits. Every withholding agent who withholds more than $5,000 in a semimonthly period must file a semimonthly tax deposit. A semimonthly period is defined as the period from the first day of a calendar month through the fifteenth day of a calendar month, or the period from the sixteenth day of a calendar month through the last day of a calendar month. When semimonthly deposits are required, a withholding agent must still file a quarterly return.

(4) Final returns. A withholding agent who in any return period permanently ceases doing business shall file the returns required by subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) of paragraph 46.3(3)*"a"* as final returns for such period. The withholding agent shall cancel the withholding tax registration by notifying the department.

b. Time for filing returns.

(1) Quarterly returns. Each return required by subparagraph 46.3(3)*"a"*(1) shall be filed on or before the last day of the first calendar month following the calendar quarter for which such return is made.

(2) Monthly tax deposits. Monthly deposits required by subparagraph 46.3(3)*"a"*(2) shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the second and third months of each calendar quarter for the first and second months of each calendar quarter, respectively.

(3) Semimonthly tax deposits. Semimonthly deposits required by subparagraph 46.3(3)*"a"*(3) for the semimonthly period from the first day of the month through the fifteenth day of the month shall be filed with payment of the tax on or before the twenty-fifth day of the same month. The semimonthly deposits required by subparagraph 46.3(3)*"a"*(3) for the semimonthly period from the sixteenth day of the month through the last day of the month shall be filed with payment of the tax on or before the tenth day of the month following the month in which the tax is withheld.

For withholding that occurs on or after January 1, 2005, quarterly returns, amended returns, monthly deposits and semimonthly deposits shall be made electronically in a format and by means specified by the department of revenue. Tax payments are considered to have been made on the date that the tax is transmitted and released by the vendor to the department.

(4) Determination of filing status. Effective July 1, 2002, the department and the department of management have the authority to change filing thresholds by department rule. This paragraph sets forth the filing thresholds for each filer based on the amount withheld for withholding that occurs on or after January 1, 2003.

The following criteria will be used by the department to determine if a change in filing status is warranted.

Filing Status	Threshold	Test Criteria
Semimonthly	Greater than $120,000 in annual withholding taxes (more than $5,000 in a semimonthly period).	Tax remitted in 3 of most recent 4 quarters examined exceeds $30,000.
Monthly	Between $6,000 and $120,000 in annual withholding taxes (more than $500 in a monthly period).	Tax remitted in 3 of most recent 4 quarters examined exceeds $1,500 per quarter.
Quarterly	Less than $6,000 in annual withholding taxes.	Tax remitted in 3 of most recent 4 quarters examined is less than $1,500 per quarter.
Annual	Less than 3 employees.	

When it is determined that a withholding agent's filing status is to be changed, the withholding agent shall be notified in writing. A withholding agent has the option of requesting, within 30 days of the department's notice of a change in filing frequency, that the withholding agent file more or less frequently than required by the department. To request filing on a less frequent basis than assigned by the department, the request must be in writing and submitted to the department. A withholding agent's written request to be allowed to file less frequently than the filing status assigned by the department will be reviewed by the department, and a written determination will be issued to the withholding agent who made the request.

A change in assigned filing status to file on a less frequent basis will be granted in only two instances:

- Incorrect historical data is used in the conversion. A business may meet the criteria based on the original filing data, but, upon investigation, the filing history may prove that the business does not meet the dollar criteria because of adjustments, amended returns, or requests for refunds.
- Data available may have been distorted by the fact that the data reflected an unusual pattern in tax collection. The factors causing such a distortion must be documented and approved by the department.

A withholding agent may also request to file more frequently than assigned by the department. This request may be made orally, in writing, in person, or by telephone.

The department and the department of management may perform review of filing thresholds every five years or as needed based on department discretion. Factors the departments will consider in determining if the filing thresholds need to be changed include, but are not limited to: tax rate changes, inflation, the need to maintain consistency with required multistate compacts, changes in law, and migration between filing brackets.

c. Reporting annual withholding.

(1) Any withholding agent who does not have employee withholding but who is required to withhold state income tax from other distributions is exempted from the provisions of subparagraphs (2) and (3) of paragraph 46.3(3)*"a,"* if these distributions are made annually in one calendar quarter. These withholding agents need only comply with the reporting requirements of the one calendar quarter in which the tax is withheld, and make the required year-end reports.

(2) Every withholding agent employing not more than two individuals and who expects to employ either or both for the full calendar year may pay with the withholding tax return due for the first calendar quarter of the year the full amount of income taxes which would be required to be withheld from the wages for the full calendar year. The withholding agent shall advise the department of revenue that annual reporting is contemplated and shall also state the number of persons employed. The withholding agent shall compute the annual withholding from wages by determining the normal withholding for one pay period and multiply this amount by the total number of pay periods within the calendar year. The withholding agent shall be entitled to recover from the employee(s) any part of such lump-sum payment that represents an advance to the employee(s). If a withholding agent pays a lump sum with the first quarterly return, the agent shall be excused from filing further quarterly returns for the calendar year

involved unless the agent hires other or additional employees. The "Verified Summary of Payments Report" shall be filed at the end of the tax year.

d. Reports for employee.

(1) General rule. Every employer required to deduct and withhold tax from compensation of an employee must furnish to each employee with respect to the compensation paid in Iowa by such employer during the calendar year, a statement containing the following information: the name, address, and federal employer identification number of the employer; the name, address, and social security number of the employee; the total amount of compensation paid in Iowa; the total amount deducted and withheld as tax under subrule 46.1(1).

(2) Form of statement. The information required to be furnished an employee under the preceding paragraph shall be furnished on an Internal Revenue Service combined Wage and Tax Statement, Form W-2, hereinafter referred to as "combined W-2." Any reproduction, modification or substitution for a combined W-2 by the employer must be approved by the department. Employers should keep copies of the combined W-2 for four years from the end of the year for which the combined W-2 applies.

(3) Time for furnishing statement. Each statement required by paragraph *"d"* to be furnished for a calendar year and each corrected statement required for any prior year shall be furnished to the employee on or before January 31 of the year succeeding such calendar year, or if an employee's employment is terminated before the close of a calendar year without expectation that it will resume during the same calendar year, within 30 days from the day on which the last payment of compensation is made, if requested by such employee. See paragraph 46.3(3)*"e"* for provisions relating to the filing of copies of the combined W-2 with the department of revenue.

(4) Corrections. An employer must furnish a corrected combined W-2 to an employee if, after the original statement has been furnished, an error is discovered in either the amount of compensation shown to have been paid in Iowa for the prior year or the amount of tax shown to have been deducted and withheld in the prior year. Such statement shall be marked "corrected by the employer." See paragraph 46.3(3)*"e"* for provisions relating to the filing of a corrected combined W-2 with the department.

(5) Undelivered combined W-2. Any employee's copy of the combined W-2 which, after reasonable effort, cannot be delivered to an employee shall be transmitted to the department with a letter of explanation.

(6) Lost or destroyed. If the combined W-2 is lost or destroyed, the employer shall furnish a substitute copy to the employee. The copy shall be clearly marked "Reissued by Employer."

e. Annual verified summary of payments reports.

(1) Every withholding agent required to withhold Iowa income tax under subrules 46.1(1), 46.1(2), 46.1(3), and 46.4(1) is to furnish to the department of revenue on or before the last day of January following the tax year an annual Verified Summary of Payments Report (VSP).

The withholding agent completing the VSP form must enter the total Iowa income tax withheld that is shown on the W-2 forms and 1099 forms for the year, the new jobs credits, supplemental jobs credits, accelerated career education credits and housing assistance credits claimed on withholding returns for the year. In addition, the withholding agent must enter on the VSP the withholding payments made for the year. If the amount of Iowa income tax withholding remitted to the department of revenue for the year is less than the withholding tax and withholding credits claimed, the withholding agent is to report the additional withholding tax due on an amended return and submit payment to the department.

If the Iowa income tax shown as withheld on the W-2s and 1099s issued for the tax year is less than the amount of withholding tax remitted to the department of revenue by the withholding agent, the agent should file an amended return with the department reflecting the excess tax paid.

(2) For Verified Summary of Payments Report forms filed with the department of revenue for the year 2000 through the year 2016, the withholding agents are not to submit W-2 forms and 1099 forms with the reports. However, the withholding agents should supply W-2 forms or 1099 forms as requested by personnel of the department of revenue if the request for the forms is made within three years from the end of the year for which the W-2 forms or 1099 forms apply. Therefore, if a request is made to a withholding agent for a W-2 form or a 1099 form for the year 2013, the request is valid if the request is postmarked, faxed or made on or before December 31, 2016.

f. W-2 forms.

(1) Beginning in 2017 for tax year 2016, withholding agents with at least 50 employees are required to electronically file W-2 forms with the department of revenue on or before the last day of January following the tax year. Withholding agents with fewer than 50 employees may, but are not required to, electronically file W-2 forms with the department of revenue on or before the last day of January following the tax year.

(2) Beginning in 2018 for tax year 2017, all withholding agents are required to electronically file W-2 forms with the department of revenue on or before the last day of January following the tax year.

(3) The department of revenue may, in a case involving a hardship, extend the requirement to electronically file to the 2019 tax year. No extension of time shall be granted unless the withholding agent makes a written request to the department of revenue for such action.

(4) Penalty. Failure to meet the filing requirements set out in this paragraph will subject withholding agents to the penalties under Iowa Code section 422.16(10).

g. 1099 forms and W-2G forms.

(1) Beginning in 2017 for tax year 2016, withholding agents with at least fifty 1099 forms and W-2G forms may file 1099 forms and W-2G forms with the department of revenue on or before the last day of January following the tax year.

(2) Beginning in 2018 for tax year 2017, all withholding agents are required to electronically file all 1099 forms and W-2G forms on or before the last day of January following the tax year.

(3) The department of revenue may, in a case involving a hardship, extend the requirement to electronically file to the 2019 tax year. No extension of time shall be granted unless the withholding agent makes a written request to the department of revenue for such action.

(4) Penalty. Failure to meet the filing requirements set out in this paragraph will subject withholding agents to the penalties under Iowa Code section 422.16(10).

h. Withholding deemed to be held in trust. Funds withheld from wages for Iowa income tax purposes are deemed to be held in trust for payment to the department of revenue. The state and the department shall have a lien upon all the assets of the employer and all the property used in the conduct of the employer's business to secure the payment of the tax as withheld under the provisions of this rule. An owner, conditional vendor, or mortgagee of property subject to such lien may exempt the property from the lien granted to Iowa by requiring the employer to obtain a certificate from the department, certifying that such employer has posted with the department security for the payment of the amounts withheld under this rule.

i. Payment of tax deducted and withheld. The amount of tax shown to be due on each deposit or return required to be filed under subrule 46.3(3) shall be due on or before the date on which such deposit or return is required to be filed.

j. Correction of underpayment or overpayment of taxes withheld.

(1) Underpayment. If a return is filed for a return period under rule 701—46.3(422) and less than the correct amount of tax is reported on the return and paid to the department, the employer shall report and pay the additional amount due by filing an amended withholding tax return.

(2) Overpayment. If an employer remits more than the correct amount of tax for a return period, the employer must file an amended withholding tax return and request a refund of the withholding tax paid which was not due.

46.3(4) *Iowa W-4P—withholding certificate for pension or annuity payments.* For payments made from pension plans, annuity plans, individual retirement accounts, or deferred compensation plans to residents of Iowa, payers of these retirement benefits are to use Form IA W-4P for withholding of state income tax from the benefits. Generally, state income tax is required to be withheld from payments of distributions from the retirement incomes described above when federal income tax is being withheld from the payments. However, no state income tax is required to be withheld to the extent the monthly payment amount is $500 or less or the taxable amount per month is $500 or less if the payee is eligible for the retirement benefits exclusion described in rule 701—40.47(422). In addition, no state income tax is required to be withheld to the extent the monthly payment amount is $1,000 or less or the taxable amount per month is $1,000 or less if the payee is married and eligible for the retirement benefits exclusion described in rule 701—40.47(422).

Form IA W-4P is available from the department for payers of retirement benefits that intend to withhold at a rate of 5 percent from the payment amount or taxable payment amount after the $6,000 to $12,000 exclusion is considered. Note that the $6,000 to $12,000 exclusion is to be allocated to all retirement benefit payments made in the year and not just the first $6,000 to $12,000 in payments made in the year to an individual. If an individual receives retirement benefits and has not completed Form IA W-4P, the payer is directed to withhold Iowa income tax from the retirement benefit payment after a $6,000 exclusion is allowed on an annual basis.

Payers of retirement benefits that want to use withholding formulas or tables to withhold state income tax instead of at the 5 percent rate may design their own IA W-4P withholding certificate form without approval of the department.

The payers are not responsible for improper choices made by a payee in completion of the IA W-4P. However, payers cannot accept a request for exemption from the withholding of state income tax made by a payee if federal income tax is being withheld unless the payee is eligible for exemption from withholding.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 422.7 and 422.12C, and section 422.16 as amended by 2007 Iowa Acts, House File 904, section 3.

[**ARC 8589B**, IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10; **ARC 2739C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

701—46.4(422) Withholding on nonresidents.

46.4(1) *General rules.* Payers of Iowa income to nonresidents are required to withhold Iowa income tax and to remit the tax to the department on all payments of Iowa income to nonresidents except payments of wages to nonresidents engaged in film production or television production described in subrule 46.4(5); income payments for agricultural commodities or products described in subrule 46.4(6); deferred compensation payments, pension, and annuity payments attributable to personal services in Iowa by nonresidents described in subrule 46.4(7); and partnership distributions from certain publicly traded partnerships described in subrule 46.4(8). Withholding agents should use the following methods and rates in withholding for nonresidents:

a. *Wages or salaries.* Use the same withholding procedures, tables, formulas, and rates as are used for residents. See rule 701—46.2(422). Subrule 46.4(5) is an exception to the general rule. In addition, in accordance with the reciprocal tax agreement between Iowa and Illinois described in 701—subrule 38.13(1), Iowa withholding tax is not withheld on wages of Illinois residents who perform personal services in Iowa.

b. *Payments other than wages, salaries, and other compensation for personal services.* In lieu of using withholding tables or computer formulas to determine the amount of Iowa income tax to be withheld from payments made to nonresidents other than for salaries, wages, or other compensation for personal services, or income payments to nonresidents for agricultural commodities or products, Iowa income tax should be withheld at a rate of 5 percent of the amount of the payment. Subrule 46.4(6) describes the optional exemption from withholding of income payments made to nonresidents for the sale of agricultural commodities or products.

Nonresidents who prefer to make Iowa estimate payments instead of having Iowa income tax withheld from income payments from Iowa sources should refer to subrule 46.4(3) and rule 701—49.3(422).

46.4(2) *Income of nonresidents subject to withholding.* Listed below are various types of income paid to nonresidents which are subject to withholding tax. The list is for illustrative purposes only and is not deemed to be all-inclusive.

1. Personal service, including salaries, wages, commissions and fees for personal service wholly performed within this state and such portions of similar income of nonresident traveling salespersons or agents as may be derived from services rendered in this state.
2. Rents and royalties from real or personal property located within this state.

3. Interest or dividends derived from securities or investments within this state, when such interests or dividends constitute income of any business, trade, profession or occupation carried on within this state and subject to taxation.

4. Income derived from any business of a temporary nature carried on within this state by a nonresident, such as contracts for construction and similar contracts.

5. The distributive share of a nonresident beneficiary of an estate or trust, limited, however, to the portion thereof subject to Iowa income tax in the hands of the nonresident.

6. Income derived from sources within this state by attorneys, physicians, engineers, accountants, and similar sources as compensation for services rendered to clients in this state.

7. Compensation received by nonresident actors, singers, performers, entertainers, and wrestlers for performances in this state. See subrule 46.4(5) for an exception to this rule.

8. Income received by a nonresident partner or shareholder of a partnership or S corporation doing business in Iowa. See subrule 46.4(8) for the exemption from withholding for partnership distributions from certain publicly traded partnerships.

9. The Iowa gross income of a nonresident who is employed and receiving compensation for services shall include compensation for personal services which are rendered within this state. Compensation for personal services rendered by a nonresident wholly without the state is excluded from gross income of the nonresident even though the payment of such compensation may be made by a resident individual, partnership or corporation.

10. The gross income from commissions earned by a nonresident traveling salesperson, agent or other employee for services performed or sales made whose compensation depends directly on volume of business transacted by the nonresident, includes that proportion of the total compensation received which the volume of business or sales by the employee within this state bears to the total volume of business or sales within and without the state.

11. Payments made to landlords by agents, including elevator operators, for grain or other commodities which have been received by the landlord as rent constitute taxable income of the landlord when sold by the landlord. See subrule 46.4(6) for the exemption from withholding on incomes paid to nonresidents for the sale of agricultural commodities or products.

12. Wages paid to nonresidents of Iowa who earn the compensation from regularly assigned duties in Iowa and one or more other states for a railway company or for a motor carrier are not taxable to Iowa. Pursuant to the Amtrak Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 1990, the nonresidents in this situation are subject only to the income tax laws of their states of residence. Thus, when an Iowa resident performs regularly assigned duties in two or more states for a railroad or a motor carrier, the only state income tax that should be withheld from the wages paid for these duties is Iowa income tax.

13. Wages paid to nonresidents of Iowa who earn compensation from regularly assigned duties in Iowa and one or more states for an airline company. In accordance with Public Law 103-272 enacted by Congress, airline employees who are nonresidents of Iowa are subject only to the income tax laws of their states of residence or the state in which they perform 50 percent or more of their duties.

14. Wages paid to nonresidents of Iowa who earn compensation from regularly assigned duties in Iowa for a merchant marine company. In accordance with Public Law 106-489 enacted by Congress, interstate waterway workers who are nonresidents of Iowa are subject only to the income tax laws of their states of residence.

46.4(3) *Nonresident certificate of release.* Where a nonresident payee makes the option to pay estimated Iowa income tax, a certificate of release from withholding will be issued by the Iowa department of revenue to the designated payers. The certificate of release will be forwarded to the specified withholding agent(s) and payer(s), and will state the amount of income covered by the estimated tax payment. Any income paid in excess of the amount so stated will be subject to withholding tax at the current rate. See 701—Chapter 49 for information on making estimate payments.

46.4(4) *Recovering excess tax withheld.* A nonresident payee may recover any excess Iowa income tax withheld from income of the payee by filing an Iowa income tax return after the close of the tax year and reporting income from Iowa sources in accordance with the income tax return instructions.

46.4(5) *Exemption from withholding of nonresidents engaged in film production or television production in this state.* Nonresidents engaged in film production or television production in this state are not subject to state withholding on wages earned from this activity if the nonresidents' employer has applied to the department for exemption from withholding of state income tax and the employer's application includes the following information about the nonresident employees:

a. The employees' names.

b. The employees' permanent mailing addresses.

c. The employees' social security numbers.

d. The estimated amounts the employees are to be paid for services provided by the employees in this state.

The employer's application for exemption from withholding for the nonresident employees will not be approved by the department if the employer fails to provide all the required information.

Only those nonresident employees described in the application for exemption from withholding will be covered when the application is approved by the department. If additional nonresident employees are hired after the initial application for exemption is filed, those employees should be described in an amendment to the application for exemption which must be filed with the department of revenue.

Applications for exemption from withholding for nonresident employees engaged in film production or television production should be directed to the Iowa Department of Revenue, Compliance Division, Examination Section, Hoover State Office Building, P.O. Box 10456, Des Moines, Iowa 50306.

46.4(6) *Exemption from withholding for the sale of agricultural commodities or products.* Withholding agents are not required to withhold state income tax from income payments made to nonresidents or representatives of the nonresidents for the sales of agricultural commodities or products, if the withholding agents provide certain information to the department of revenue about the sales. The following paragraphs describe the agricultural commodities and products that are included in the exemption from withholding, specify the information needed on the sales and clarify other issues related to the exemption from withholding. 701—subrule 49.3(4) describes an election for withholding agents to make estimate payments on behalf of nonresident taxpayers for net incomes of the nonresidents from agricultural commodities or products.

a. Agricultural commodities or products included in the exemption from withholding. Withholding agents are not required to withhold state income tax from income payments they make to nonresidents or representatives of the nonresidents for the sale of commodity credit certificates, grain (corn, soybeans, wheat, oats, etc.), livestock (cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, etc.), domestic fowl (chickens, ducks, turkeys, geese, etc.), or any other agricultural commodities or products, if the withholding agents provide the department of revenue with the information specified in paragraph *"b"* of this subrule.

b. Information to be provided to the department by withholding agents claiming exemption from withholding on income payments made to nonresidents for the sales of agricultural items. The following information is to be provided on a listing to the department of revenue by withholding agents electing exemption from withholding of state income tax on income payments made in the calendar year to nonresidents or representatives of the nonresidents on the sales of agricultural commodities or products made in the year:

(1) Name of the nonresident (last name, first name and middle initial).

(2) Home address of the nonresident.

(3) Social security number of the nonresident.

(4) Aggregate payments made in the calendar year for the nonresident (includes payments made to a representative of the nonresident on behalf of the nonresident).

(5) Two-digit Iowa county code number of the first one of the following that applies to the nonresident:

1. County in which the nonresident owns real property or personal property.
2. County in which the nonresident leases real property or personal property.
3. County in which the nonresident has agricultural products stored or in which livestock is located.
4. County where the nonresident has performed custom farming activities in the year.

5. County where the nonresident has other business activities in Iowa other than merely sales activities.

If a nonresident does not own or lease property in Iowa or have other connection with Iowa as described in subparagraph 46.4(6)*"b"*(5), items "3," "4," and "5," the nonresident is not subject to Iowa income tax on the income payments for agricultural commodities or products and the nonresident's income payments should not be included on the listing.

In a situation where a withholding agent is unable to get all the information that is to be provided to the department on income payments on sales of agricultural items, the agent is relieved of the requirement to withhold if the agent can provide written evidence showing an attempt was made to acquire all the information.

The listing of aggregate income payments to nonresidents with an Iowa connection for sales of agricultural commodities and products in the calendar year should be sent to the department by the withholding agent on or before April 1 of the year following the year in which the income payments were made. In lieu of the listing, the withholding agent may compile the information on aggregate income payments to nonresidents on a magnetic tape, diskette or other electronic reporting, provided the submission meets departmental guidelines described in 701—paragraph 8.3(1)*"e."*

The listing, magnetic tape or other electronic submission should be sent to the following address: Iowa Department of Revenue, Compliance Division, Examination Section, Hoover State Office Building, P.O. Box 10456, Des Moines, Iowa 50306; idr@iowa.gov.

A withholding agent is not exempt from withholding of state income tax on income payments to nonresidents on sales of agricultural commodities or products if the withholding agent does not provide the department of revenue with information on income payments made during the year by April 1 of the subsequent year.

c. Rescinded IAB 3/2/05, effective 4/6/05.

46.4(7) *Exemption from withholding of payments made to nonresidents for deferred compensation, pensions, and annuities.* Iowa income tax withholding is not required from payments of deferred compensation, pensions, and annuities made to nonresidents which are attributable to personal services of the nonresidents in Iowa since these payments are not subject to Iowa income tax. See rule 701—40.45(422) for the exclusion from Iowa income tax for these payments received by nonresidents.

46.4(8) *Exemption from withholding of partnership distributions made to nonresidents of certain publicly traded partnerships.* For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a nonresident who is a partner in a publicly traded partnership as defined in Section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code is not subject to state withholding tax on the partner's pro rata share, provided that the publicly traded partnership submits the following information to the department for each partner whose Iowa income from the partnership exceeded $500:

a. Partner's name.

b. Partner's address.

c. Partner's taxpayer identification number.

d. Partner's pro rata share of Iowa income from the partnership for the tax year.

A partnership is a publicly traded partnership if the interests in the partnership are traded on an established securities market or the interests in the partnership are readily traded on a secondary market or its substantial equivalent.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.15, Iowa Code section 422.16 as amended by 2007 Iowa Acts, House File 923, section 3, and Iowa Code sections 422.17 and 422.73.
[**ARC 7761B**, IAB 5/6/09, effective 6/10/09]

701—46.5(422) Penalty and interest.

46.5(1) *Penalty.* See rule 701—10.6(421) for penalty for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 1991. See rule 701—10.8(421) for statutory exemptions to penalty for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 1991.

46.5(2) *Computation of interest on unpaid tax.* Interest shall accrue on tax due from the original due date of the return. Interest on refunds of any portion of the tax imposed by statute which has been erroneously refunded and which is recoverable by the department shall bear interest as provided by law from the date of payment of the refund, with each fraction of a month considered to be an entire month. See rule 701—10.2(421) for the statutory interest rate.

All payments shall be first applied to the penalty and then to the interest, and the balance, if any, to the amount of tax due.

46.5(3) *Computation of interest on overpayments.* If the amount of tax determined to be due by the department is less than the amount paid, the excess to be refunded will accrue interest from the first day of the second calendar month following the date of payment or the date the return was due to be filed or was filed, whichever is the later.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 421.27, 422.16 and 422.25.

701—46.6(422) Withholding tax credit to workforce development fund. Upon payment in full of a certificate of participation or other obligation issued to fund a job training program under Iowa Code chapter 260E, the community college which provided the training is to notify the economic development authority of the amount paid by the employer or business to the community college during the previous 12 months. The economic development authority is to notify the department of revenue of this amount. The department is to credit 25 percent of this amount to the workforce development fund in each quarter for the next ten years from the withholding tax paid by the employer or business. If the withholding tax paid by the employer or business for a quarter is not sufficient to cover the sum to be credited to the workforce development fund, the sum to be credited is to be reduced accordingly. The aggregate amount from all employers to be transferred to the workforce development fund in a year is not to exceed $4 million for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2001, but before July 1, 2014. The aggregate amount is not to exceed $5,750,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, and the aggregate amount is not to exceed $6,000,000 for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2015.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.16A as amended by 2014 Iowa Acts, House File 2460.

[**ARC 1665C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14]

701—46.7(422) ACE training program credits from withholding. The accelerated career education (ACE) program is a training program administered by the Iowa department of economic development to provide technical training in state community colleges for employees in highly skilled jobs in the state to the extent that the training is authorized in an agreement between an employer or group of employers and a community college for the training of certain employees of the employer or group of employers. If a community college and an employer or group of employers enter into a program agreement for ACE training, a copy of the agreement is to be sent to the department of revenue. No costs incurred prior to the date of the signing between a community college and an employer or group of employers may be reimbursed or are eligible for program job credits, including job credits from withholding unless the costs are incurred on or after July 1, 2000.

46.7(1) The costs of the ACE training program may be paid from the following sources:

a. Program job credits which the employer receives on the basis of the number of program job positions agreed to by the employer for the training program;

b. Cash or in-kind contributions by the employer toward the costs of the program which must be at least 20 percent of the total cost of the program;

c. Tuition, student fees, or special charges fixed by the board of directors of the community college to defray costs of the program;

d. Guarantee by the employer of payments to be received under paragraphs *"a"* and *"b"* of this subrule.

This rule pertains only to the program job credits from withholding described in paragraph *"a."*

46.7(2) ACE training programs financed by job credits from withholding. In situations when an employer or group of employers and a community college have entered into an agreement for training under the ACE program and the agreement provides that the training will be financed by credits from withholding, the amount of funding will be determined by the program job credits identified in the agreement. Eligibility for the program job credits is based on certification of program job positions and program job wages by the employer at the time established in the agreement with the community college. An amount of up to 10 percent of the gross program job wage as certified by the employer in the agreement shall be credited from the total amount of Iowa income tax withheld by the employer. For example, if there were 20 employees designated to be trained in the agreement and their gross wages were $600,000, the gross program job wage would be $600,000. Therefore, 10 percent of the gross program job wage in this case would be $60,000, and this amount would be credited against Iowa income tax which would ordinarily be withheld from the wages of all employees of the employer and remitted to the department of revenue on a quarterly basis. The amount credited against the withholding tax liability of the employer would be paid to the community college training the employer's employees under the ACE program. The employer may take the credits against withholding tax on returns filed with the department of revenue until such time as the program costs of the ACE program are considered to be satisfied.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 260G.4A and 422.16.

701—46.8(260E) New job tax credit from withholding. The Iowa industrial new jobs training program is a program administered by the economic development authority for projects established by a community college for the creation of jobs by providing education and training of workers for new jobs for new or expanding industries. For employers that have entered into an agreement with a community college under Iowa Code chapter 260E, a credit equal to 1.5 percent of the wages paid by the employer to each employee covered by the agreement can be taken on the Iowa withholding tax return. If the amount of withholding by the employer is less than 1.5 percent of the wages paid to the employees covered by the agreement, the employer can take the remaining credit against Iowa tax withheld for other employees. An employee does not include a resident of Illinois who earns wages in Iowa since these employees are not subject to Iowa withholding tax in accordance with the Iowa-Illinois reciprocal tax agreement discussed in 701—subrule 38.13(1). The administrative rules for the Iowa industrial new jobs training program administered by the economic development authority may be found in 261—Chapter 5.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 260E.2 as amended by 2012 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2212, and section 260E.5.

[**ARC 0337C**, IAB 9/19/12, effective 10/24/12]

701—46.9(15) Supplemental new jobs credit from withholding and alternative credit for housing assistance programs.

46.9(1) *Supplemental new jobs credit from withholding.* For eligible businesses approved by the economic development authority under Iowa Code section 15A.7, a credit equal to an additional 1.5 percent of the wages paid to employees in new jobs for these eligible businesses can be taken on the Iowa withholding tax return. This supplemental new jobs credit is in addition to the credit described in rule 701—46.8(260E). The administrative rules for the supplemental new jobs credit from withholding may be found in 261—paragraph 59.6(3)*"a."*

46.9(2) *Alternative credit for housing assistance programs.* As an alternative to the credit described in subrule 46.9(1) for eligible businesses in an enterprise zone, a business may provide a housing assistance program in the form of down payment assistance or rental assistance for employees in new jobs. A credit equal to 1.5 percent of the wages paid to employees participating in a housing assistance program may be claimed on the Iowa withholding tax return for wages paid prior to July 1, 2009. Effective July 1, 2009, the alternative credit for housing assistance programs was repealed. The administrative rules for the enterprise zone program administered by the Iowa department of economic development may be found in 261—Chapter 59.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 15A.7 and 2014 Iowa Code sections 15E.196 and 15E.197.

[**ARC 8605B**, IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10; **ARC 1744C**, IAB 11/26/14, effective 12/31/14]

701—46.10(403) Targeted jobs withholding tax credit. For employers that enter into a withholding agreement with pilot project cities approved by the economic development authority and create or retain targeted jobs in a pilot project city, a credit equal to 3 percent of the gross wages paid to employees under the withholding agreement can be taken on the Iowa withholding tax return. The employer shall remit the amount of the credit to the pilot project city. The administrative rules for the targeted jobs withholding tax credit program administered by the economic development authority may be found in 261—Chapter 71.

If the amount of withholding by the employer is less than 3 percent of the wages paid to the employees covered under the withholding agreement, the employer can take the remaining credit against Iowa tax withheld for other employees or may carry the credit forward for up to ten years or until depleted, whichever is the earlier.

If an employer also has a new job credit from withholding provided in rule 701—46.8(260E) or the supplemental new jobs credit from withholding provided in subrule 46.9(1), these credits shall be collected and disbursed prior to the collection and disbursement of the targeted jobs withholding tax credit.

The following nonexclusive examples illustrate how this rule applies:

EXAMPLE 1: Company A does not have a withholding credit under Iowa Code chapter 260E or a supplemental new jobs credit under Iowa Code chapter 15E. Company A enters into a withholding agreement, and the withholding rate for employees covered under the agreement is 4 percent of the wages paid. Company A will be allowed a credit on the Iowa withholding return equal to 3 percent of the wages paid to each employee covered under the withholding agreement, since the targeted jobs withholding tax credit cannot exceed 3 percent.

EXAMPLE 2: Company B does not have a withholding credit under Iowa Code chapter 260E or a supplemental new jobs credit under Iowa Code chapter 15E. Company B enters into a withholding agreement, and the withholding rate for employees covered under the agreement is 2.5 percent of the wages paid. Company B will be allowed a credit on the Iowa withholding return equal to 3 percent of the wages paid to each employee covered under the withholding agreement. The extra withholding credit equal to 0.5 percent may be used to offset withholding tax for Company B's employees not covered under the withholding agreement.

EXAMPLE 3: Company C has a withholding credit under Iowa Code chapter 260E of 1.5 percent of the wages paid to new employees and a supplemental new jobs credit under Iowa Code chapter 15E of 1.5 percent of the wages paid to new employees. Company C also enters into a withholding agreement for the same employees covered under the 260E agreement and supplemental new jobs credit agreement, and the withholding rate for employees covered under these agreements is 5 percent of the wages paid. Company C will be allowed a credit on the Iowa withholding return equal to 5 percent of the wages paid to each employee covered under these agreements. Since the community college receives disbursement of the credit before the pilot project city, the community college will receive 3 percent of the wages paid to each employee covered under the agreements, and the pilot project city will receive the remaining 2 percent of the wages paid to each employee covered under the agreements.

EXAMPLE 4: Company D has a withholding credit under Iowa Code chapter 260E of 1.5 percent of the wages paid to new employees and a supplemental new jobs credit under Iowa Code chapter 15E of 1.5 percent of the wages paid to new employees. Company D also enters into a withholding agreement for the same employees covered under the 260E agreement and supplemental new jobs credit agreement, and the withholding rate for employees covered under the agreement is 2.5 percent of the wages paid. Company D will be allowed a credit on the Iowa withholding tax return equal to 6 percent of the wages paid to each employee covered under these agreements. The extra withholding credit equal to 3.5 percent may be used to offset withholding tax for Company D's employees not covered under these agreements.

46.10(1) *Notification by the employer.* Once a withholding agreement is entered into with a pilot project city, the employer shall notify the department of revenue that an agreement has been executed. With this notification, the employer must also provide its address, tax identification number and the number of new jobs created under the agreement. In addition, for each year that the withholding agreement is in place, the employer must notify the department of revenue by January 31 of the number of new jobs created as of December 31 of the preceding year.

46.10(2) *Notification by the pilot project city.* The pilot project city must notify the department of revenue on a quarterly basis of the amount of the targeted jobs withholding credit that each employer covered by a withholding agreement remitted to the city. This notification must occur within 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter. In addition, the pilot project city must notify the department of revenue immediately when a withholding agreement with an employer is terminated.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 403.19A as amended by 2013 Iowa Acts, Senate File 433.

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